

EDITION FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.

Graphical Series.

MONTFITH AND WALLIS'S SERIES.

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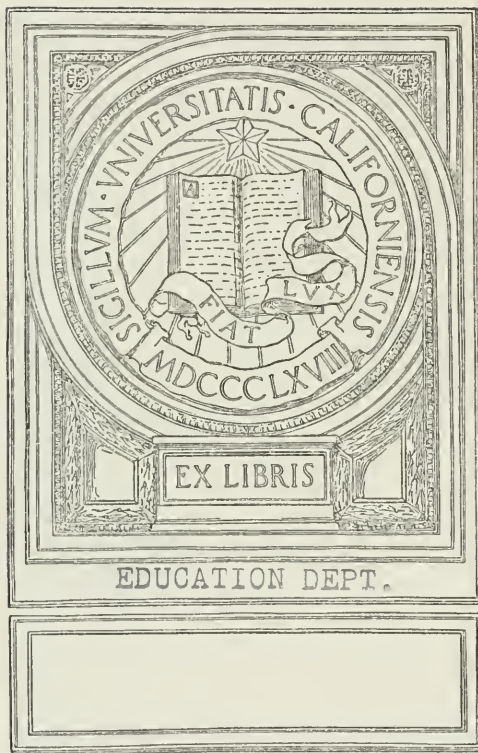
INTRODUCTION
TO
MONTFITH'S
MAPS, OF
THE PACIFIC COAST



C. EDWARDS, N.Y.

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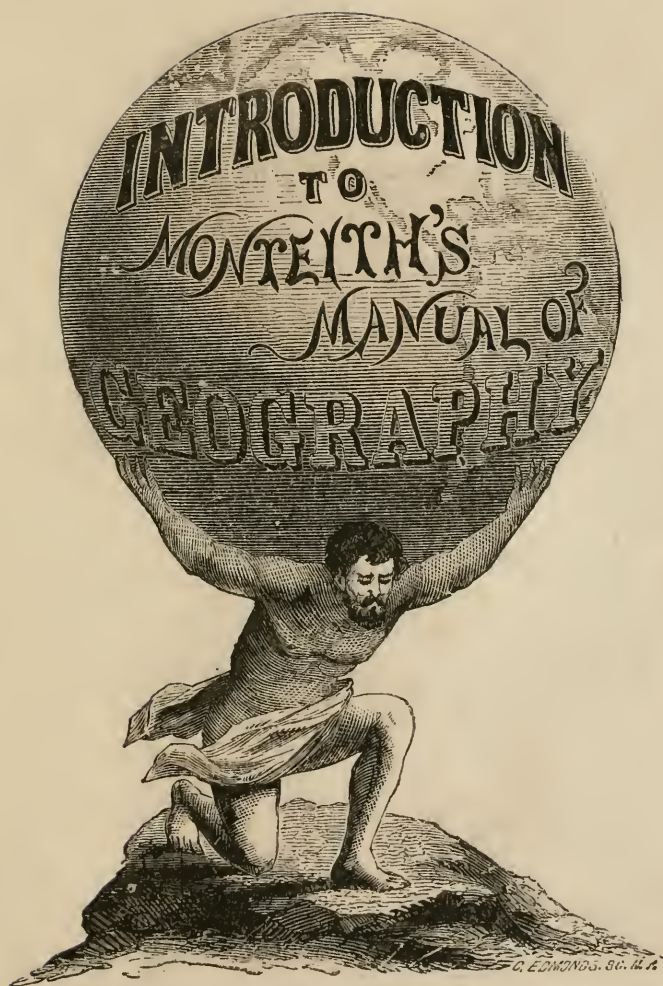


Miss Lottie Bent

Martine E. Schra

August 1870







AMERICAN.

MONGOL.



CAUCASIAN



MALAY.



ETHIOPIAN.

National Geographical Series.

INTRODUCTION
TO THE
MANUAL OF GEOGRAPHY.

DESIGNED FOR
JUNIOR CLASSES IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS.



BY JAMES MONTEITH,

AUTHOR OF A SERIES OF SCHOOL GEOGRAPHIES, AND A JUVENILE HISTORY OF UNITED STATES.

A. S. BARNES AND COMPANY,
NEW YORK AND CHICAGO.

1870.



THE NATIONAL GEOGRAPHICAL SERIES heretofore consisted of three grades of text-books, viz.: FIRST LESSONS IN GEOGRAPHY, the MANUAL, and McNALLY'S SYSTEM OF GEOGRAPHY.

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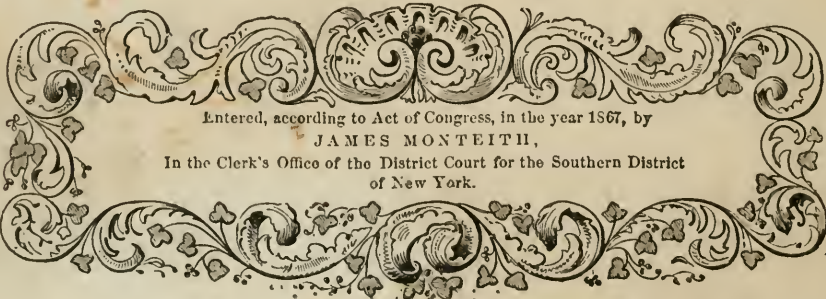
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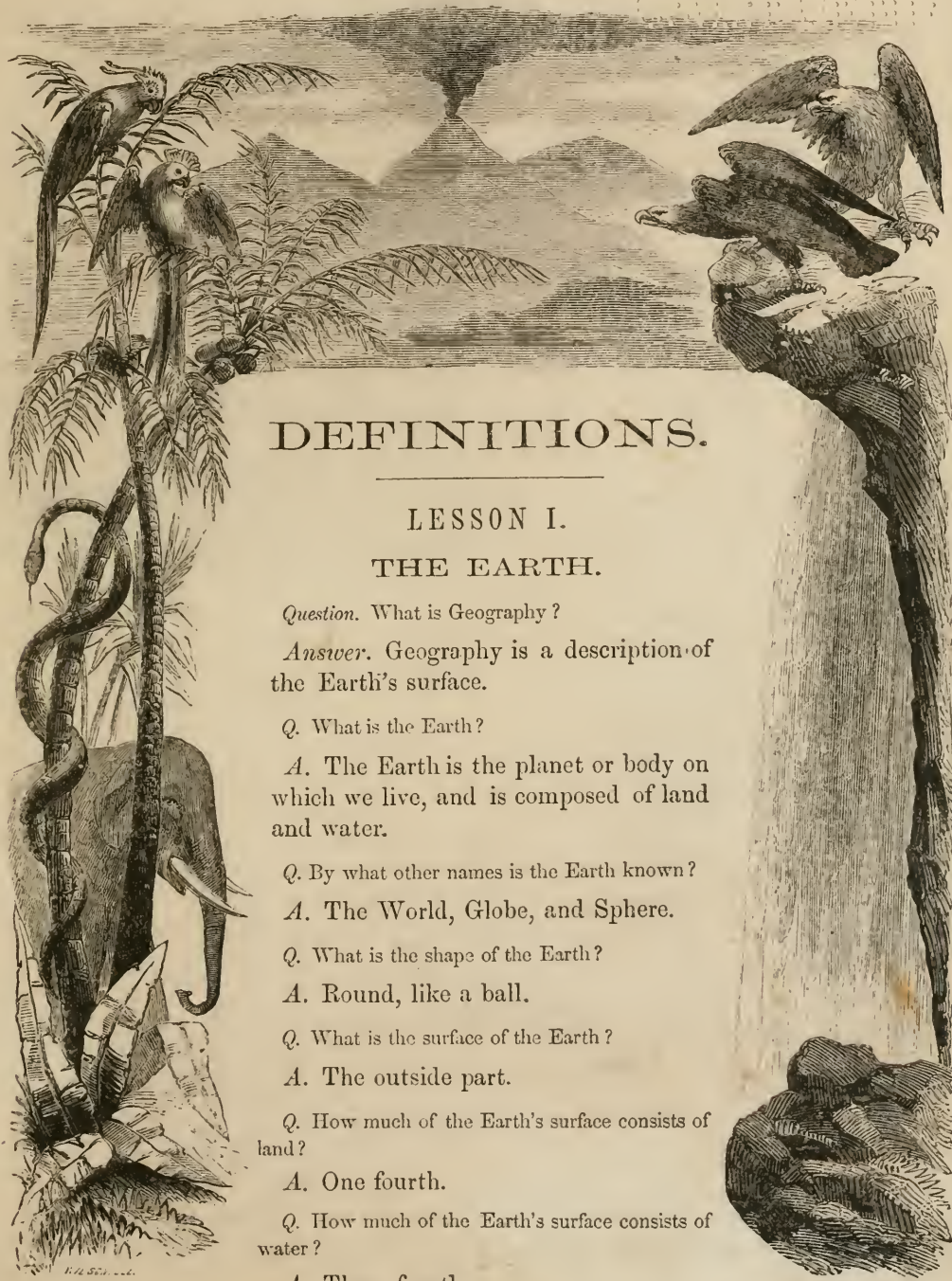


Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year 1867, by

JAMES MONTEITH,

In the Clerk's Office of the District Court for the Southern District
of New York.

PRINTED BY
GEORGE W. WOOD,
51 John-street.



DEFINITIONS.

LESSON I.

THE EARTH.

Question. What is Geography ?

Answer. Geography is a description of the Earth's surface.

Q. What is the Earth ?

A. The Earth is the planet or body on which we live, and is composed of land and water.

Q. By what other names is the Earth known ?

A. The World, Globe, and Sphere.

Q. What is the shape of the Earth ?

A. Round, like a ball.

Q. What is the surface of the Earth ?

A. The outside part.

Q. How much of the Earth's surface consists of land ?

A. One fourth.

Q. How much of the Earth's surface consists of water ?

A. Three fourths.

DIVISIONS OF THE LAND.

LESSON II.

Q. What are the natural divisions of the Land?

A. Continents, Islands, Peninsulas, Isthmuses, Capes, Mountains, and Plains.

Q. What is a Continent?

A. A Continent is the largest natural division of the land.

Q. How many Continents are there?

A. There are two Continents; the Eastern and the Western.

Q. What are the grand divisions of the Eastern Continent?

A. Europe, Asia,¹ and Africa.

Q. What are the grand divisions of the Western Continent?

A. North America and South America.

Q. Which is the larger Continent?

A. The Eastern Continent.

LESSON III.

Q. What is an Island?

A. A portion of land *entirely* surrounded by water.

Q. What is a Peninsula?

A. A portion of land *almost* surrounded by water.

Q. What is an Isthmus?

A. A neck joining two larger portions of land.

Q. What is a Cape?

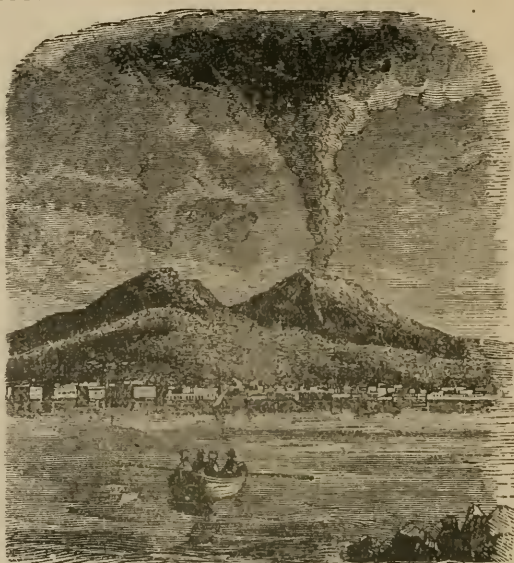
A. A point of land extending into the water.

Q. If the Cape be high and rocky, what is it called?

A. A Promontory.

Q. What are Capes frequently called?

A. Headlands.



MOUNTAINS—VOLCANO.

LESSON IV.

Q. What is a Mountain?

A. A vast elevation of land.

Q. What is a Hill?

A. A small elevation of land.

Q. What is a Volcano?

A. A mountain that sometimes sends out fire, smoke, and lava.

Q. What is a Valley?

A. The low land between hills or mountains.

Q. What is a Plain?

A. A level tract of land.

Q. What is a Table-land?

A. An elevated plain, or the flat top of a mountain.

Q. What is a Desert?

A. A barren region of country.

Q. What is an O'asis?

A. A fertile spot in a desert.

LESSON VI.



THE SEA.

DIVISIONS OF THE WATER.

LESSON V.

Q. What are the natural divisions of the Water?

A. Oceans, Seas, Gulfs, Bays, Straits, Lakes, and Rivers.

Q. What is an Ocean?

A. An Ocean is the largest natural division of the water.

Q. How many Oceans are there?

A. Five; the Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Antarctic or Southern, and Arctic or Northern.

Q. What is a Sea?

A. The division of water next in size to an Ocean.

Q. What is a Sea called that contains a large number of Islands?

A. An Archipelago.

Q. What is a Gulf or Bay?

A. A body of water extending into the land.

Q. What is a Lake?

A. A body of water almost surrounded by land.

Q. What are small Lakes called?

A. Ponds.

Q. What waters on the Earth are salt?

A. Oceans, Seas; and most Gulfs, Bays, and Straits.

Q. What waters are fresh?

A. Rivers and most Lakes.

Q. What is a Strait?

A. A passage connecting two larger bodies of water.



A LAKE—AN ISLAND IN THE CENTER—A BROOK FLOWING INTO THE LAKE—MOUNTAINS.

Q. What is a Channel?

A. A wide Strait.

Q. What is a Sound?

A. A shallow Channel or Bay.



A RIVER.

Q. What is a River?

A. A stream of water flowing through the land.

Q. What are small Streams called?

A. Brooks, Creeks, Rivulets, and Rills.

Q. What is the Head or Source of a River?

A. The part where it commences.

Q. What is the mouth of a River?

A. The part where it empties.

LESSON VII.

Q. What is the right bank of a River?

A. The bank on the right hand as you go down the stream.

Q. What is the left bank?

A. The one on the left hand.

Q. What does *up* a river mean?

A. Up a river, is toward its source.

Q. What does *down* a river mean?

A. Down a river, is toward its mouth.

Q. By what are Rivers at first formed?

A. By Springs.

Q. What is a Spring?

A. Water flowing from the ground.

Q. How are Springs formed?

A. By rain that sinks into the earth, and flows out through openings in the ground.

Q. What is a Cataract or Waterfall?

A. Water flowing over a precipice.

Q. What are rivers called which flow into other rivers?

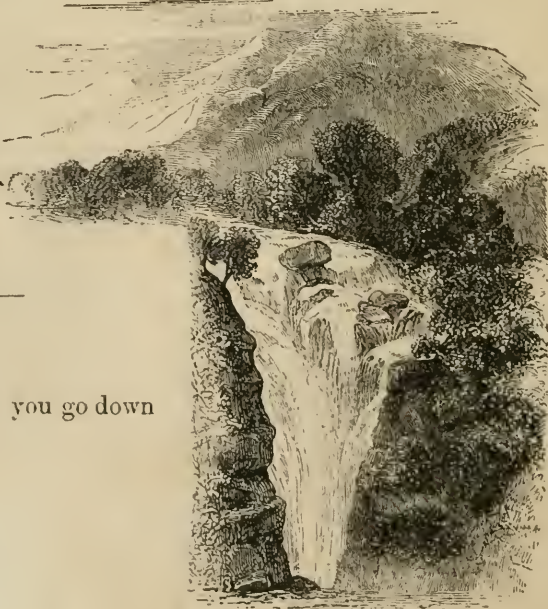
A. Branches, Forks, Tributaries, and Affluents.

Q. What is a Harbor, Haven, or Port?

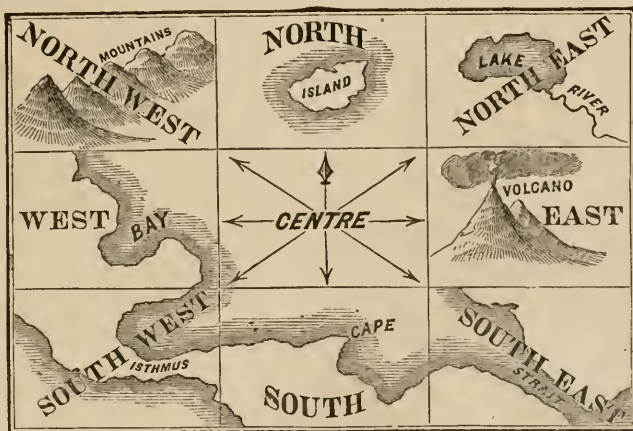
A. A small bay where ships can anchor safely.

Q. What is a Canal?

A. An artificial channel filled with water for the passage of boats.



A WATERFALL.



LESSON VIII.

POLITICAL DIVISIONS.

Q. What are the Political Divisions of the Earth ?

A. Empires, Kingdoms, Republics, States, etc.

Q. What is an Empire ?

A. An extensive region comprising several countries, governed by an Emperor.

Q. What is a Kingdom ?

A. A country governed by a King or a Queen.

Q. What is a Republic ?

A. A country whose laws are made by representatives elected by the people.

Q. What is the City called where laws are made ?

A. The Capital.

Q. What is the largest City of a State or Country called ?

A. The Metropolis.

LESSON IX.

Q. What is a Map ?

A. A representation of the whole, or a part of the Earth's surface, on a plane.

Q. What are the directions on a Map ?

A. Toward the top, North ; toward the bottom, South ; to the right, East ; to the left, West.

Q. In what direction from the center of the picture is the Island ?

A. North.

Q. In what direction is the Volcano ?

A. East.

Q. In what direction is the Cape ?

A. South.

Q. In what direction is the Bay ?

A. West.

Q. In what direction is the Lake ? The Strait ? The Mountains ? The Isthmus ?

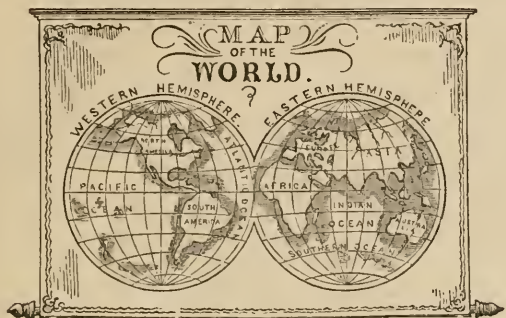
Q. What is in the East ? In the West ? In the South ? In the North ? In the North-west ? In the South-east ? In the North-east ? In the South-west ?

WESTERN HEMISPHERE



EXERCISES.

LESSON X.



What is a Map?

What is a Map called which represents one-half of the Earth's surface? *A Map of a Hemisphere.*

What is that Hemisphere called which contains the Western Continent? *The Western Hemisphere.*

What is that Hemisphere called which contains the Eastern Continent? *The Eastern Hemisphere.*

On which Continent do we live? *Western.*

What are the Grand Divisions of the Western Continent? *North America and South America.*

What natural division is South America?

What Isthmus joins North and South America?

What Grand Division, composed of Islands, partly in the Western Hemisphere? *Oceanica.*

Is any part of Asia in the Western Hemisphere?

What Country in the north-eastern part of North America?

LESSON XI.

What natural division is Greenland? *An Island.*

What large Bay west of Greenland?

What great Bay in the northern part of North America?

What Gulf in the southern part?

What Sea north of South America?

What Sea north-west of North America?

In what Country do we live?

What range of Mountains in the western part of North America?

What range in the western part of South America?

What Cape at the southern part of Greenland?

What Cape at the northern point of South America?

What Cape at the eastern point of South America?

What is the southern Cape of South America?

What is the western Cape of South America?

What Cape on the western coast of North America?

What Island east of Greenland?

What Island in the eastern part of North America?

What Islands north of South America?

What Islands east of the West Indies?

What Islands in the Pacific Ocean west of North America?

What Islands west of South America?

What Islands in the southern part of South America?

LESSON XII.

What Strait separates Terra del Fuego from the rest of South America?

What Strait at the entrance to Baffin's Bay?

What Strait between North America and Asia?

What Oceans are connected by Behring's Strait?

What three large Rivers in North America?

Into what does Missouri River flow?

Into what does Mississippi River flow?

What large River flows into the Pacific Ocean?

What is the largest River in South America? *Amazon.*

What can you say of the Amazon River? *It is the largest river in the world.*

What River in S. America north of the Amazon?

What River flows into the Rio de la Plata?

Into what does the La Plata flow?

What large Lake in North America? *Superior.*

In what direction do nearly all the Rivers of the Western Continent flow? *Toward the Atlantic Ocean.*

This is a circular map of the world, likely from a 19th-century publication. The map is centered on the Atlantic Ocean. The continents are labeled in large, bold, serif capital letters: NORTH AMERICA, SOUTH AMERICA, AFRICA, EUROPE, ASIA, and AUSTRALIA. The oceans are labeled in large, bold, serif capital letters: ATLANTIC OCEAN, INDIAN OCEAN, PACIFIC OCEAN, and ANTARCTIC OCEAN. The map includes latitude and longitude lines, with the North Pole at the top and the South Pole at the bottom. The equator is labeled 'EQUATOR'. The Tropic of Cancer is labeled 'TROPIC OF CANCER' and the Tropic of Capricorn is labeled 'TROPIC OF CAPRICORN'. The Arctic Circle is labeled 'ARCTIC CIRCLE' and the Antarctic Circle is labeled 'ANTARCTIC CIRCLE'. The map also shows various islands, seas, and rivers. For example, the Mediterranean Sea is labeled 'MEDITERRANEAN SEA', the Black Sea is labeled 'BLACK SEA', the Caspian Sea is labeled 'CASPIAN SEA', the Persian Gulf is labeled 'PERSIAN GULF', the Bay of Bengal is labeled 'BAY OF BENGAL', the Arabian Sea is labeled 'ARABIAN SEA', the Indian Ocean is labeled 'INDIAN OCEAN', the Pacific Ocean is labeled 'PACIFIC OCEAN', and the Antarctic Ocean is labeled 'ANTARCTIC OCEAN'. The map is decorated with ornate scrollwork at the top and bottom edges.

EXERCISES.

LESSON XIII

What are the three Grand Divisions of the Eastern Continent?
 Which is the largest?
 Which is the smallest?
 What Ocean north of Europe?
 What Grand Division east?
 What Sea south?
 What Ocean west?
 What can you say of the size of the Mediterranean Sea? *It is the largest sea in the world.*
 What does it separate from Europe?
 What Strait connects the Mediterranean Sea with the Atlantic Ocean?
 What two Seas between Europe and Asia?
 What Islands in the western part of Europe?
 What Sea east of the British Islands?
 What Cape at the northern extremity of Europe?
 What Island north of Europe?
 In what Ocean is Nova Zembla?

LESSON XIV.

What Ocean north of Asia? East? South?
 What two Grand Divisions west?
 What Sea between Asia and Africa?
 What Sea south-east of Asia?
 What large Sea south of Asia?
 Which is the largest Sea west of Asia?
 What two large Seas between Asia and Europe?
 On which side of Asia is the Pacific Ocean?
 What Islands in the eastern part of Asia?
 What three large Peninsulas in the southern part?
 What is the southern Cape of Hindoostan?
 What large Bay between Hindoostan and Farther India?
 Between what two Peninsulas is the Arabian Sea?
 What Mountains in the southern part of Asia?

What large Desert in Asia?
 What two Rivers flow into the Arctic Ocean?
 What Rivers flow toward the Pacific Ocean?
 What River flows into the China Sea?
 What Grand Division, composed of Islands, partly in the Eastern Hemisphere?
 Which is the largest Island in the world? *Australia.*
 What large Island between Asia and Australia?
 On what Ocean would you sail from the British Islands to Cape of Good Hope?
 On what Ocean would you sail from the Japan Islands to Australia?

LESSON XV.

What Sea north of Africa?
 What Grand Division and Ocean east?
 What Ocean south? West?
 What natural division is Africa?
 What Isthmus joins Africa to Asia?
 Between what two Seas is the Isthmus of Suez?
 What Desert north of the central part of Africa?
 What Cape at the eastern point of Africa?
 What Cape at the western point?
 What Cape in the southern part?
 What Gulf west of Africa?
 What River flows into the Mediterranean?
 What River flows into the Gulf of Guinea?
 What large Island south-east of Africa?
 What Channel between Madagascar and Africa?
 What Sea between Africa and Europe?
 What connects the Mediterranean Sea with the Atlantic Ocean?
 What two Oceans between the Eastern and the Western Continent? *The Atlantic on one side, and the Pacific on the other.*
 Which is the largest City in the world? *London.*
 Which is the largest City on the Western Continent? *New York.*
 On what water would you sail from America to Europe?
 On what water would you sail from Cape of Good Hope to Australia?

NORTH AMERICA



EXERCISES.

LESSON XVI.

What Ocean north of North America? East?
West?
What land in the north-western part of North America?
What Country in the north-eastern part?
What Country in the northern part?
What Country south of British America?
Between what two Oceans is the United States?
What Country south of the United States?
Which is the most southern country of N. America?
What Sea east of Central America?
What Bay between British America and Greenland?
What large Bay in British America?
What small Bay opens into Hudson's Bay?
What Gulf in the western part of Mexico?
What Gulf in the eastern part of British America?
What Strait connects Baffin's Bay with the Atlantic?
What Strait connects Hudson's Bay with the Atlantic?
What Strait connects the Gulf of Mexico with the Atlantic?

LESSON XVII.

What great River flows into the Gulf of Mexico?
What is the largest River that flows into the Mississippi?
What large River from the east flows into the Mississippi?
Which are the largest three from the west that flow into the Mississippi?
In what Country are these rivers just mentioned?
What River flows into the Arctic Ocean?
What Rivers flow into Hudson's Bay?
What River flows into the west side of the Gulf of Mexico?

What River flows into the Pacific Ocean?
What River flows into the Gulf of St. Lawrence?
What River flows into the Gulf of California?
What is the largest North American Island?
Greenland.
What is the southern Cape of Greenland?
What is a Cape?
What Island east of Greenland?
What large Peninsula between Hudson's Bay and the Atlantic?
What is a Peninsula?
What Cape at the eastern extremity of Labrador?
What Island, south-east of Labrador, is a Province of British America?
What Gulf west of Newfoundland?
What Strait connects the Gulf of St. Lawrence with the Atlantic?
What Peninsula south of the Gulf of St. Lawrence?
What Cape at the southern extremity of Nova Scotia?
What Peninsula in the south-eastern part of Mexico?

LESSON XVIII.

What Bay east of Yucatan? West?
What Peninsula in the western part of Mexico?
What is the southern Cape of Lower California?
What Peninsula in the south-western part of Alaska?
What Cape in the western part?
Into what Strait does Cape Prince of Wales project?
What Cape on the opposite side of Behring's Strait?
What two Islands west of British America?
What Islands in the Atlantic, east of the United States?
What group of Islands south-east of the United States?
Mention the largest four of the West Indies.
What Peninsula north of Cuba? West?
What Strait separates Cuba from Florida?
What Channel separates Cuba from Yucatan?
What Islands north of Cuba?

LESSON XIX.

What Mountains in the western part of North America?

What Mountains extend through Mexico?

What Mountains in the eastern part of the United States?

What high Mountain on the western boundary of British America?

What four great Lakes north of the United States?

Which is the largest of these Lakes? *Superior.*

What large Lake lies entirely within the United States?

What River is the outlet of these Lakes? *St. Lawrence.*

Into what does the St. Lawrence flow?

Into what does the Gulf of St. Lawrence open?

What three Lakes in British America?

What River between the United States and Mexico?

Into what Gulf does the Rio Grande! flow?

What Cape in the eastern part of the United States?

What Peninsula in the south-eastern part?

What large Island south of Florida?

What Strait between Florida and Cuba?

Sailing south on the Mississippi from its source, what four large Rivers do you pass?

At what water do you arrive?

Into what does the Gulf of Mexico open?

Sailing from the Atlantic to Baffin's Bay, through what Strait do you pass?

LESSON XX.

What Strait north of Labrador?

What Strait between Labrador and Newfoundland?

Where does America approach nearest to Asia?
At Behring's Strait.

On what water can you sail from Florida to Mexico?

On what water can you sail from Cuba to South America?

What large Island at the entrance to the Gulf of Mexico?

In what part of North America are the Rocky Mountains?

In what part of North America are the Alleghany Mountains?

On which side of Mexico is the Gulf of Mexico?

On which side of Mexico is the Gulf of California?

On which side of Greenland is Baffin's Bay?

On which side of Florida is the Atlantic Ocean?

On which side of Florida is the Gulf of Mexico?

On which side of Labrador is Hudson's Bay?

On which side of Nova Scotia is the Gulf of St. Lawrence?

What is the south-western part of the Gulf of Mexico called?

What Bay north of Central America?

LESSON XXI.

What Peninsula between the bays of Campeachy and Honduras?

What waters are connected by the Channel of Yucatan?

What Isthmus joins North and South America?

How wide is the Isthmus of Darien? *28 miles.*

In what direction does it extend? *East and West.*

What Gulf north of the Isthmus of Darien?

What Bay south?

What Strait connects the Arctic with the Pacific Ocean?

What is the capital of Canada? *Ottawa.*

What two large cities in Canada, on the St. Lawrence River?

What is the Capital of the United States?

Which is the largest City in the United States?
New York.

What City on the Mississippi, near its mouth?

In what part of the United States are Boston, New York, and Philadelphia?

What is the Capital of Mexico?

What is the Capital of Cuba?



STEAMSHIP ADRIATIC CROSSING THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.

DESCRIPTION.

LESSON XXII.

Q. When and by whom was North America discovered?

A. In the year 1492, by Christopher Columbus.

Q. From what country did Columbus sail?

A. From Spain.

Q. Where did he intend to go?

A. To India, in Asia.

Q. In what direction did Europeans go to India?

A. East.

Q. In what direction did Columbus sail?

A. West.

Q. What land stopped him on his way to Asia?

A. America and its islands.

Q. When America stopped him, where did he think he had arrived?

A. He thought he had arrived at Asia.

Q. How far had he really gone?

A. Only one-third of the distance from Europe westward to Asia.

Q. If America had not stopped him, could he have arrived at Asia?

He could.

Q. Where did Columbus first land?

A. At San Salvador, or Cat Island; one of the Bahamas.

Q. How many times did Columbus visit America?

A. Four times.

Q. After whom was America named?

A. Amerigo Vespucci, who visited America in 1499.

Q. What people did Columbus find in America?

A. Savages, who obtained their food by hunting and fishing.

Q. What did Columbus name them?

A. Thinking he had arrived at India, he called them Indians.

Q. Where did the Whites come from?

A. The Whites came from Europe.



DR. KANE IN WINTER QUARTERS.—ARCTIC FOXES AND OWLS.—WHITE BEARS.

LESSON XXIII.

Q. What people from Europe first came to America?

A. First, the Spaniards; next, the English; and after them, the French.

Q. Who are the Negroes now in America?

A. The descendants of Africans who were brought to America.

Q. Where do the Esquimaux¹ live?

A. In the northern parts of North America.

Q. What can you say of the climate of the northern parts of North America?

A. It is very cold, there being ice and snow during all the year.

Q. In what are the inhabitants chiefly employed?

A. In fishing, and in hunting wild animals for their skins and furs.

Q. What wild animals are found in N. America?

A. The bear, wolf, buffalo, deer, and panther.

Q. What animals are valuable for their furs?

A. The fox, beaver, bear, marten, mink, and lynx.

Q. In what are the Greenlanders expert?

A. In the management of their canoes, in fishing, and seal-hunting.

Q. For what is the seal useful?

A. The flesh is used for food, the oil for burning, and the skin for making clothes, tents, and canoes.

Q. On what do the people ride from place to place?

A. On sledges drawn by dogs.

Q. Where do whales mostly abound?

A. In Baffin's Bay and the North Pacific.

Q. What are obtained from the whale?

A. Whale-bone and oil.

Q. What are the principal minerals of North America?

A. Gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, and coal.

¹ Es'-ke-mo.



SCENE IN MEXICO.

LESSON XXIV.

Q. Were all the Indians savages when America was discovered?

A. They were not ; in Mexico and Peru they were partly civilized, having kings and regular governments.

Q. What is the climate of Mexico?

A. The low grounds on the coasts are hot and unhealthful ; the table-lands, mild and agreeable ; the more elevated regions, cold.

Q. What are the productions of Mexico?

A. Oranges, figs, lemons, sugar, and cotton.

Q. For what is Central America noted?

A. For numerous Volcanoes and terrific Earthquakes.

Q. What does one of the volcanoes send forth?

A. Large quantities of hot water.

Q. What are the productions of Central America?

A. Coffee, sugar, cotton, and mahogany.

Q. To what government do Cuba and Porto Rico belong?

A. To Spain.

Q. To what government do nearly all the other West India Islands belong?

A. To Great Britain.

Q. Which consists of two independent governments?

A. Hayti.

Q. For what is Hayti noted?

A. It is the place where the Spaniards, under Columbus, first settled in America.

Q. What can you say of the climate of the West Indies?

A. It is warm and delightful.

Q. What take place in Autumn?

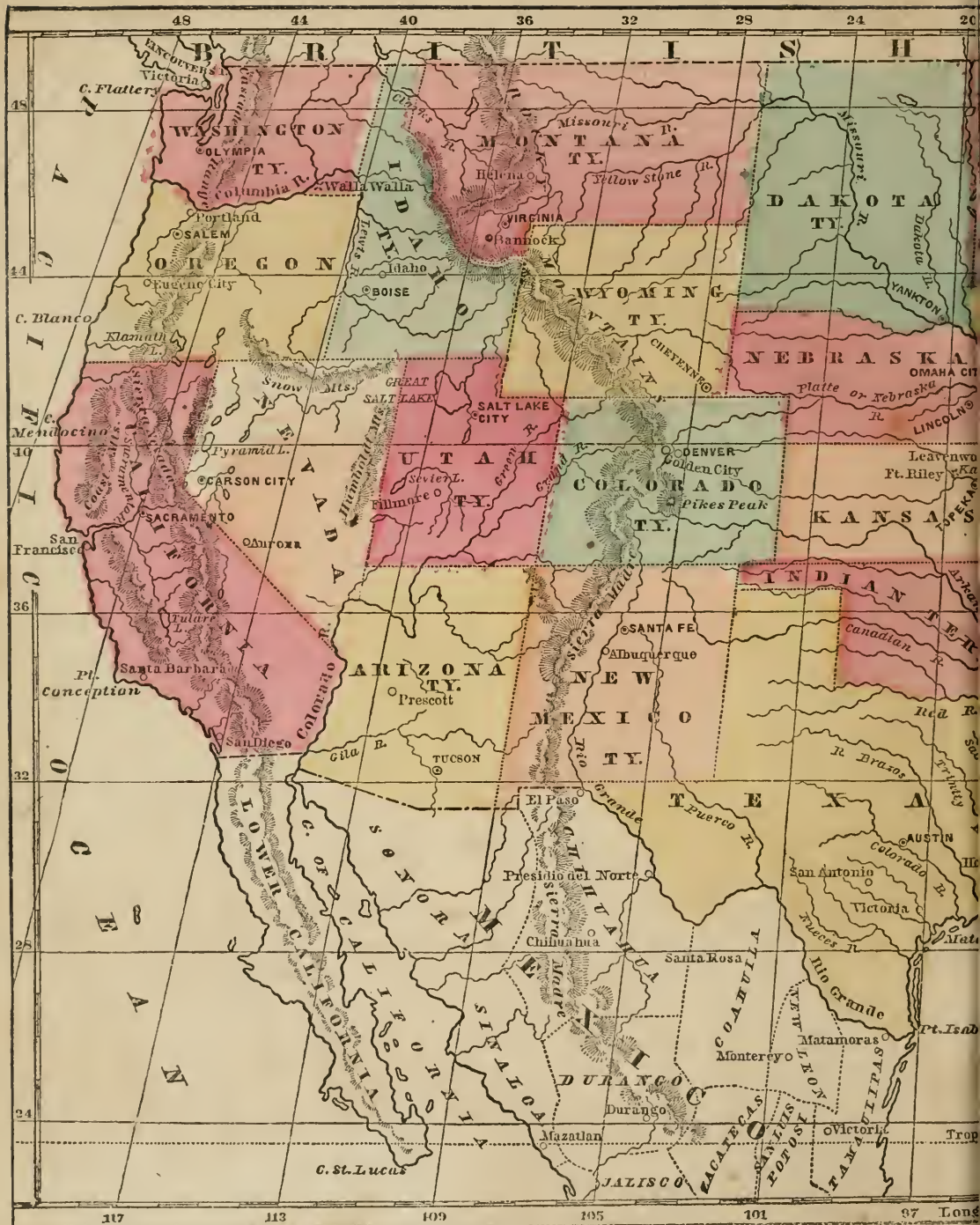
A. Great storms of wind and rain, called Hurricanes.

Q. What damage is done by the hurricanes?

A. Houses are blown down, plantations laid waste, and ships sunk.

Q. What are the productions of the West Indies?

A. Sugar, Pineapples, Coffee, Oranges, Tobacco, Cotton, and Mahogany.





EXERCISES.

LESSON XXV.

What Country north of the United States?
 What Ocean east?
 What Country and Gulf south?
 What Ocean west?
 What Province of British America north of the United States?
 What Lakes between Canada and the United States?
 How many States are there? *Thirty-seven.*
 Which is the largest? *Texas.*
 Which is the smallest? *Rhode Island.*
 Into what sections are the States divided? *Into Eastern States, Middle States, Southern States, and Western States.*
 How many States in each Section? *There are six Eastern, four Middle, eleven Southern, and sixteen Western States.*
 How many Territories are there? [*See opposite page.*]
 Which is the most northern State?
 Which is the most north-eastern State?
 Which is the most western State?
 Which is the most southern State?
 What States border on the Atlantic?
 What States border on the Gulf of Mexico?
 What States and Territory border on the Pacific?
 What States on the west bank of the Mississippi?
 What States on the east bank?

LESSON XXVI.

What three States on the north bank of the Ohio?
 What two States on the south bank?
 What two States south of New York?
 What three States east?
 What two States north of Massachusetts?
 What two States south?
 What State borders on four of the Great Lakes?
 What four States border on Lake Erie?
 What four States border on Lake Michigan?

What two Territories are separated by the Rocky Mountains?
 What State and Territory east of California?
 What Territory between Texas and Kansas?
 What Territories border on British America?
 What State in the southern part of the United States is a peninsula?
 What water east of Florida? West?
 What large Island south of Florida?
 What Island north-west of Washington Territory?
 What Island, belonging to New York, south of Connecticut?¹
 What Sound between Long Island and Connecticut?
 What Bay between New Jersey and Delaware?
 Through what Territories do the Rocky Mountains extend?
 What mountains in the eastern part of the United States?

LESSON XXVII.

In what direction do the Rivers east of the Alleghany Mountains flow? *Toward the Atlantic Ocean.*
 In what direction do the Rivers west of the Rocky Mountains flow? *Toward the Pacific Ocean.*
 In what direction do the Rivers between the Rocky and the Alleghany Mountains flow? *Toward Mississippi River.*
 Which are the largest four branches of the Mississippi?
 What Lakes separate Michigan from Canada?
 What Lake between Michigan and Wisconsin?
 What two large Lakes border on the State of New York?
 What River is the outlet of Lake Ontario?
 Into what does the St. Lawrence flow?
 What River separates Texas from Mexico?
 Into what does the Rio Grande flow?
 What two Rivers meet near the head of the Gulf of California?

LESSON XXVIII.

What River forms part of the boundary between Oregon and Washington?
 Into what does the Columbia flow?
 Through what State does the Missouri flow?
 Through what State does the Arkansas flow?
 Through what State does the Red flow?
 Through what States does the Tennessee flow?
 What River flows through Pennsylvania?
 Into what Bay does the Susquehanna flow?
 What two Capes at the mouth of Chesapeake Bay?
 What is the eastern Cape of North Carolina?
 What is the southern Cape of Florida?
 What is the eastern Cape of Massachusetts?
 What is the western Cape of California?
 What Lake in the northern part of Utah?
 What Lake north-west of Lake Superior?
 On what River can you sail from Wisconsin to the Gulf of Mexico?
 On what two Rivers would you sail from Pennsylvania to Louisiana?
 On what bodies of water would you sail from Maine to Texas?

CAPITALS.

LESSON XXIX.

CAPITAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, on Potomac River.

EASTERN STATES.

States.	Capitals.	Situation.
MAINE,	Augusta,	on <i>Kennebec River</i> .
NEW HAMPSHIRE,	Concord,	" <i>Merrimac River</i> .
VERMONT,	Montpelier,	" <i>Union River</i> .
MASSACHUSETTS,	Boston,	" <i>Boston Harbor</i> .
RHODE ISLAND,	Providence,	" <i>Providence Bay</i> .
	Newport,	" <i>Narragansett Bay</i> .
CONNECTICUT,	Hartford,	" <i>Connecticut River</i> .
	New Haven,	" <i>New Haven Bay</i> .

MIDDLE STATES.

States.	Capitals.	Situation.
NEW YORK,	Albany,	on <i>Hudson River</i> .
NEW JERSEY,	Trenton,	" <i>Delaware River</i> .
PENNSYLVANIA,	Harrisburg,	" <i>Susquehanna River</i> .
DELAWARE,	Dover,	" <i>Jones' Creek</i> .

SOUTHERN STATES.

MARYLAND,	Annapolis,	on <i>Severn River</i> .
VIRGINIA,	Richmond,	" <i>James River</i> .
NORTH CAROLINA,	Raleigh,	near <i>Neuse River</i> .
SOUTH CAROLINA,	Columbia,	on <i>Congaree River</i> .
GEORGIA,	Atlanta,	near <i>Chatahoochee R.</i>
FLORIDA,	Tallahassee,	<i>Island</i> .
ALABAMA,	Montgomery,	on <i>Alabama River</i> .
MISSISSIPPI,	Jackson,	" <i>Pearl River</i> .
LOUISIANA,	New Orleans,	" <i>Mississippi River</i> .
TEXAS,	Austin,	" <i>Colorado River</i> .
WEST VIRGINIA,	Wheeling,	" <i>Ohio River</i> .

LESSON XXX.

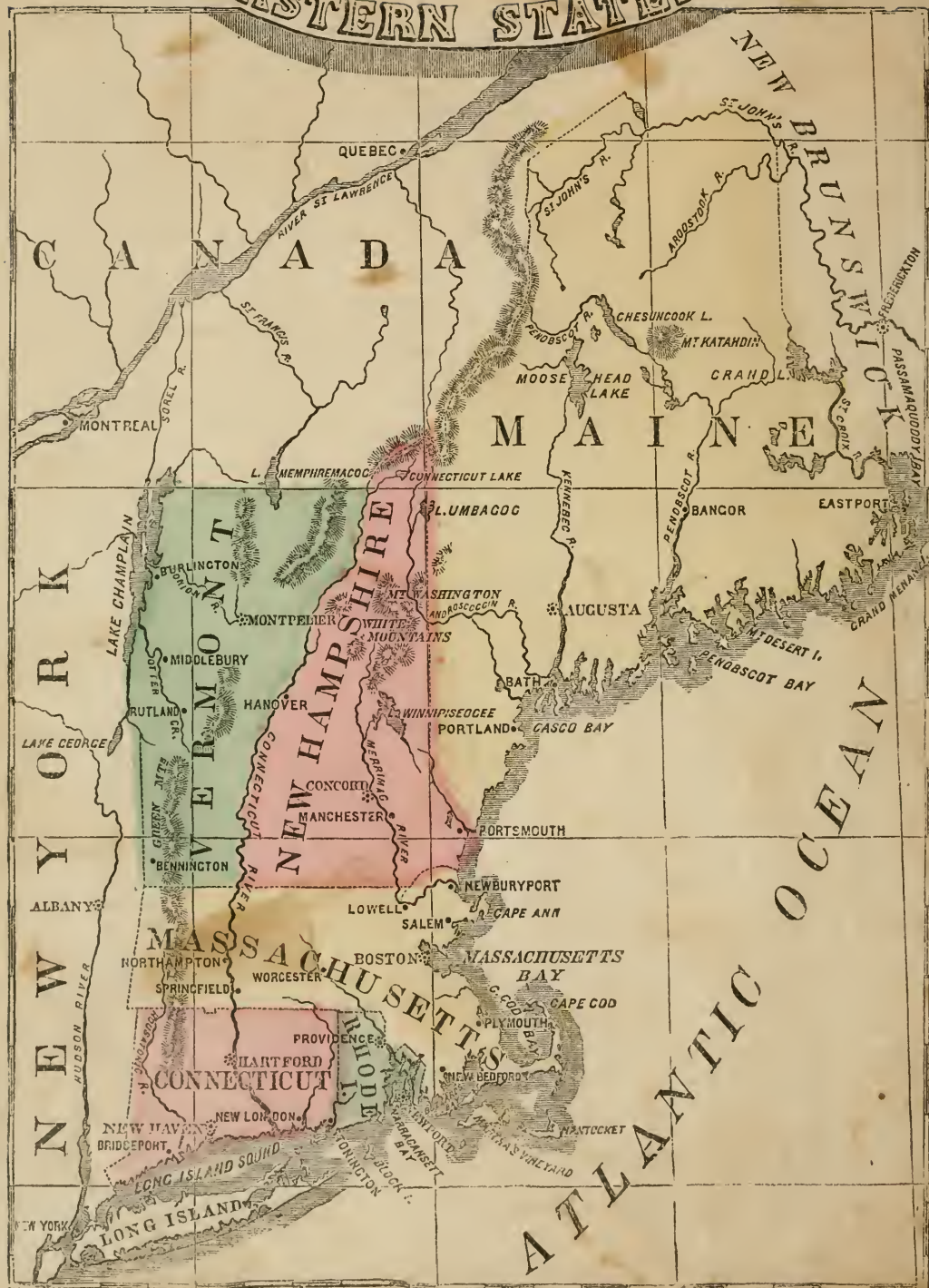
WESTERN STATES.

ARKANSAS,	Little Rock,	on <i>Arkansas River</i> .
TENNESSEE,	Nashville,	" <i>Cumberland River</i> .
KENTUCKY,	Frankfort,	" <i>Kentucky River</i> .
OHIO,	Columbus,	" <i>Scioto River</i> .
MICHIGAN,	Lansing,	" <i>Grand River</i> .
INDIANA,	Indianapolis,	" <i>W. fork of White R.</i>
ILLINOIS,	Springfield,	near <i>Sangamon River</i> .
WISCONSIN,	Madison,	on <i>Fourth Lake</i> .
IOWA,	Des Moines,	" <i>Des Moines River</i> .
MISSOURI,	Jefferson City,	" <i>Missouri River</i> .
CALIFORNIA,	Sacramento,	" <i>Sacramento River</i> .
MINNESOTA,	St. Paul,	" <i>Mississippi River</i> .
OREGON,	Salem,	" <i>Willamette River</i> .
KANSAS,	Topeka,	" <i>Kansas River</i> .
NEVADA,	Carson City,	on <i>Carson River</i> .
NEBRASKA,	Lincoln,	" <i>Salt Creek</i> .

TERRITORIES.

WASHINGTON,	Olympia,	on <i>Puget's Sound</i> .
UTAH,	Salt Lake City,	near <i>Great Salt Lake</i> .
NEW MEXICO,	Santa Fé,	" <i>the Rio Grande</i> .
COLORADO,	Denver,	on <i>Cherry Creek</i> .
DAKOTA,	Yankton,	" <i>Missouri River</i> .
ARIZONA,	Tucson,	" <i>Santa Cruz River</i> .
IDAHO,	Boise,	on <i>Boise River</i> .
INDIAN,	MONTANA,	WYOMING,
		ALASKA.

EASTERN STATES



EXERCISES.

LESSON XXXI.

What Province north of MAINE? *Canada.*
 What Province east?
 What water south?
 What State and Province west?
 What River north?
 What large Rivers in Maine flow south?
 What large Bays on the southern coast?
 What River flows into Penobscot Bay?
 What large Bay south-east?
 What River flows into Passamaquoddy Bay?
 What two Lakes in Maine?
 What River is the outlet of Moose Head Lake?
 What Lake between Maine and New Hampshire?
 What River is the outlet of Umbagog Lake?
 What Lake between Maine and New Brunswick?
 What River is the outlet of Grand Lake?
 Through what Lake does the Penobscot flow?
 What is the Capital of Maine?
 What Province north of NEW HAMPSHIRE?
 What State east? South? West?
 What water south-east?
 What large River between New Hampshire and Vermont?
 Where does the Connecticut rise?

LESSON XXXII.

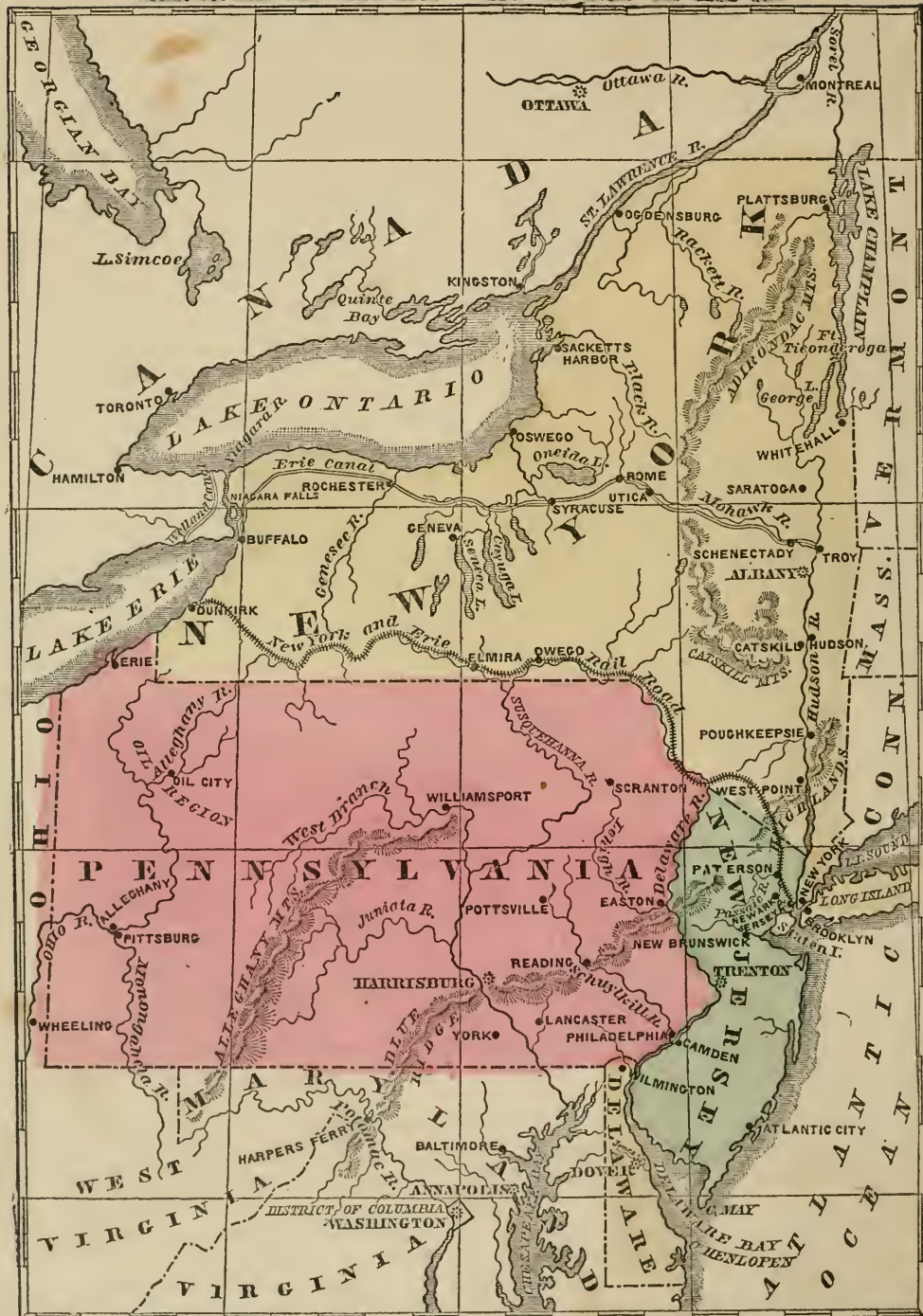
Which is the largest River in New Hampshire?
 Among what Mountains does the Merrimac rise?
 What is the highest peak of the White Mountains?
 What Lakes in New Hampshire?
 What Lake between New Hampshire and Maine?
 What is the Capital of New Hampshire?
 What Province north of VERMONT?
 What State east? South? West?
 What River east?
 Between what two States does the Connecticut flow?

Through what two States does it flow?
 What Mountains extend north and south in Vermont?
 What Lake between Vermont and New York?
 What is the Capital of Vermont?
 What two States north of MASSACHUSETTS?
 What Ocean east and south-east?
 What two States south?
 What State west?
 What two Bays east?
 What two Capes in the eastern part?
 What two Islands south-east, belonging to the State?
 What large River flows through the western part of Massachusetts?
 What River flows through the north-eastern part?
 In what State does the Merrimac rise?
 Into what Ocean does it flow?
 What is the Capital of Massachusetts?

LESSON XXXIII.

What State north of CONNECTICUT?
 What State east? What water south?
 What State west?
 What large River flows through the State?
 Into what water does it flow?
 Into what Ocean does Long Island Sound open?
 What large Island south of Connecticut?
 To what State does it belong? *New York.*
 What are the Capitals of Connecticut?
 What State north and east of RHODE ISLAND?
 What water south? What State west?
 What Bay in the eastern part of Rhode Island?
 What large Island in Narragansett Bay? *Rhode Island.*
 Into what Ocean does Narragansett Bay open?
 What Island south of the State?
 What are the Capitals of Rhode Island?
 How many Eastern States are there? *Six.*
 Which is the largest?
 Which is the smallest?
 How many border on the Atlantic?

MIDDLE STATES



EXERCISES.

LESSON XXXIV.

What Province north of NEW YORK?
 What three States east?
 What Ocean south-east?
 What two States south?
 What State, Lake, and River west?
 What Lake and River north-west?
 What large Island in the south-east?
 What Sound between Long Island and Connecticut?
 What Island west of Long Island?
 Which is the largest River in New York? *Hudson.*
 Into what does the Hudson flow? *New York Bay.*
 What large River flows into the Hudson?
 What River in the western part of the State?
 Into what does the Genesee flow?
 What two Rivers between New York and Canada?
 Which flows from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario?
 What River is the outlet of Lake Ontario?
 Into what water does it flow? *Gulf of St. Lawrence.*
 What Lake between New York and Vermont?
 Mention the largest Lakes in the center of the State.
 What small Lake near the southern part of Lake Champlain?

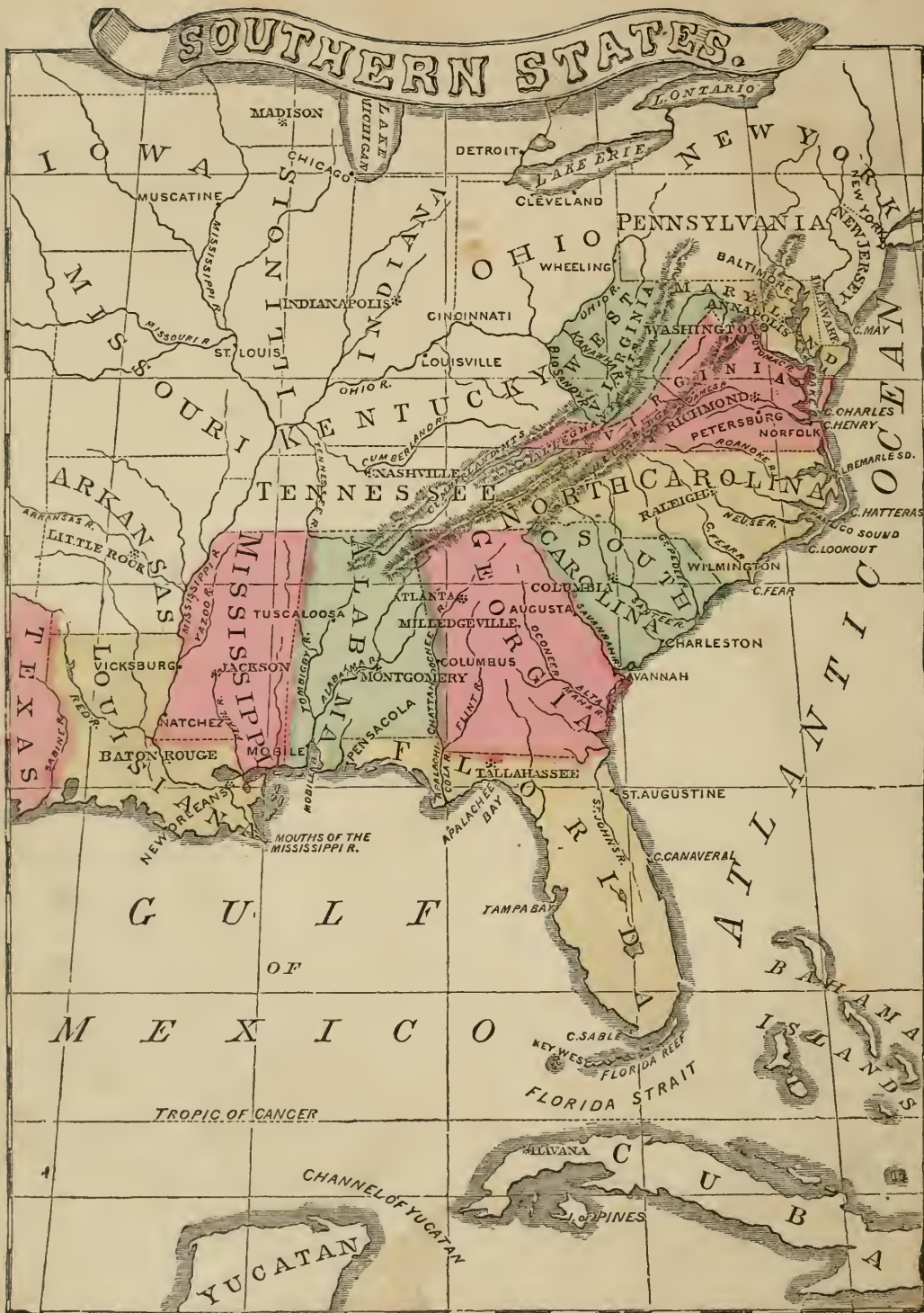
LESSON XXXV.

What large River from New York flows through Pennsylvania?
 What Mountains in the north-eastern part of New York?
 What Mountains in the eastern part?
 What Mountains in the south-eastern part?
 What is the Capital of New York?
 Which is the largest City in this State? *New York.*
 What large City on Long Island, opposite New York City?

What Canal crosses this State?
 How long is the Erie Canal? *364 miles.*
 What waters does it connect?
 Which is the largest State bordering on New York?
 What State north of PENNSYLVANIA?
 What two States east? three States south?
 What two States west? What Lake north-west?
 What River in the eastern part of the State?
 Into what Bay does the Susquehanna flow?
 What great River commences in the west?
 By what two Rivers is it formed?
 What River flows into the Delaware at Philadelphia?
 What Mountains in the south-eastern part of Pennsylvania?
 What Mountains extend through the center of the State?
 What is the Capital of Pennsylvania?
 What large City in the south-east?
 On what River and Bay can you sail from Philadelphia to the Atlantic?

LESSON XXXVI.

What State north of NEW JERSEY?
 What State and Ocean east?
 What Bay south? What two States west?
 What River between New Jersey and Pennsylvania?
 In what State does the Delaware commence?
 What Bay between New Jersey and Delaware?
 What is the southern Cape of New Jersey?
 What Cape in the eastern part? *Sandy Hook.*
 What two Islands east of New Jersey?
 To what State do they belong? *New York.*
 What is the Capital of New Jersey?
 What State north of DELAWARE?
 What River, Bay, and Ocean east?
 What State south and west?
 What two Capes at the mouth of Delaware Bay?
 What is the Capital of Delaware?
 How many Middle States are there? *Four.*
 Which is the largest? *New York.*
 Which is the smallest?



EXERCISES.

LESSON XXXVII.

What State north of MARYLAND?
 What State and Ocean east? States south and west?
 What large Bay extends into Maryland?
 What River between Maryland and Virginia?
 Into what Bay does the Potomac flow?
 What chains of Mountains extend through these States?
 What is the Capital of Maryland?
 What is the largest city in Maryland? *Baltimore.*
 What District west of Maryland? *District of Columbia.*
 What City in the District of Columbia? *Washington.*
 What State north of VIRGINIA? Ocean east?
 What two States south? West?
 What Bay divides Virginia into two parts?
 What two Capes at the mouth of Chesapeake Bay?
 What River between West Virginia and Ohio?
 What large River flows east into Chesapeake Bay?
 What is the Capital of Virginia? Of West Virginia?

LESSON XXXVIII.

What State north of NORTH CAROLINA?
 What Ocean east and south-east?
 What two States south? What State west?
 What three Capes on the east coast of North Carolina?
 What two Sounds east?
 What three Rivers in North Carolina?
 What is the Capital of North Carolina?
 What State north and north-east of SOUTH CAROLINA?
 What water south-east?
 What River on the west side of South Carolina?
 What two large Rivers in South Carolina?
 What is the Capital of South Carolina?

What two States north of GEORGIA?
 What State and Ocean east?
 What State south? West?
 What River between Georgia and South Carolina?
 What River between Georgia and Alabama?
 What is the Capital of Georgia?
 What two States north of FLORIDA?
 What water east? South? West?
 What State north-west?
 What large River in the north-east?
 What is the southern Cape of Florida?
 What is the Capital of Florida?
 What State north of ALABAMA? East? South?
 What State west? What Gulf south?
 What Bay in the south opens into the Gulf?
 What Rivers in Alabama?
 What is the Capital of Alabama?

LESSON XXXIX.

What State north of MISSISSIPPI? East?
 What Gulf and State south? Two States west?
 What River on the western side of Mississippi?
 What is the Capital of Mississippi?
 What State north of LOUISIANA?
 What State and water east?
 What water south? What State west?
 What great River flows through the south-eastern part of Louisiana?
 What River flows into the Mississippi?
 What is the Capital of Louisiana?
 What large City in the south-east?
 What River between Louisiana and Texas?
 What Territory north of Texas? (*See Map of the United States.*)
 What two States east? What water south-east?
 What Country south-west? What Territory north-west?
 What River between Texas and Mexico?
 What Rivers in Texas?
 What is the Capital of Texas?
 How many Southern States are there? *Eleven.*
 Which is the largest? *Texas.*
 Which is the smallest?

WESTERN STATES



EXERCISES.

LESSON XL.

What Lake north of MICHIGAN?
 What three Lakes east? What two States south?
 What Lake and State west?
 What Strait connects Lake Michigan with Lake Huron?
 What Lake between Lake Huron and Lake Erie?
 What Bay in Michigan opens into Lake Huron?
 What Bay in Canada opens into Lake Huron?
 What Bay opens into Lake Michigan?
 What is the Capital of Michigan?
 What State and Lake north of OHIO?
 What two States east?
 What River south? What State west?
 What River in the north-western part of Ohio?
 What large River in the southern part?
 What is the Capital of Ohio?
 What large city in the south-west?
 What River on the north side of KENTUCKY?
 What three States north?
 What State east? South? West? Northeast?
 What River separates Missouri from Kentucky?
 What Mountains between Kentucky and Virginia?
 What two Rivers flow into the Ohio near its mouth?
 What is the Capital of Kentucky?
 What large City in Kentucky on the Ohio?

LESSON XLI.

What two States north of TENNESSEE?
 What State east? Three States south?
 What River west?
 What Mountains between North Carolina and Tennessee?
 What Mountains extend through the eastern part of Tennessee?
 What two Rivers in Tennessee?
 Into what does the Tennessee flow?
 What is the Capital of Tennessee?
 What State north of ARKANSAS?

What River east? What State south?
 What State south-west? What Territory west?
 What River flows through the center of the State?
 What is the Capital of Arkansas?
 What State north of MISSOURI?
 What River east? What State south?
 What Territories west?
 What great River crosses Missouri?
 What is the Capital of Missouri?
 What City in the eastern part of the State?
 What Lake and State north of INDIANA?
 What State east? South? West?
 What River between Indiana and Illinois?
 What is the Capital of Indiana?
 What State north of ILLINOIS?
 What Lake and State east?
 What State south? Two States west?
 What three Rivers in Illinois?
 Into what do they flow?
 What is the Capital of Illinois?

LESSON XLII.

What State north of Iowa?
 What River east? What large River west?
 What does the Mississippi separate from Iowa?
 What does the Missouri separate from Iowa?
 What State south of Iowa?
 What two Rivers flow through Iowa?
 What is the Capital of Iowa?
 What Lake north of WISCONSIN?
 What State, Lake, and Bay east?
 What State south? States west?
 What two Rivers on the west side of this State?
 Which is the largest River in Wisconsin?
 What is the Capital of Wisconsin?
 What State north of CALIFORNIA? (*See Map of the United States.*)
 What State east? Territory south-east?
 What Country south? What Ocean west?
 What River between California and Arizona?
 What is the Capital of California?
 How many Western States are there? *Sixteen.*
 Which is the largest? *California.*
 Which is the smallest? *Indiana.*



A FOUNDRY.—MILLS.—A STONE-CUTTER.—LOCOMOTIVE.—COTTON-BALES.—A FARMER.—MILLS.

DESCRIPTION.

LESSON XLIII.

Q. What can you say of the United States?

A. It is the most populous and powerful country in America.

Q. What political division is the United States?

A. A Republic.

Q. What can you say of the climate of the United States?

A. It is cold in the north, hot in the south, and mild in the intermediate parts.

Q. What are the productions of the United States?

A. In the north; grain, fruit, vegetables; in the south; cotton, tobacco, rice, sugar, and tropical fruits.

Q. Which are the principal Wheat-growing States?

A. Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, and Ohio.

Q. Which are the chief States in the raising of Indian Corn?

A. Illinois, Missouri, Ohio, and Indiana.

Q. What States produce nearly all the Cane-sugar of the Union?

A. Louisiana, Alabama, Texas, and Florida.

Q. Which are the principal Cotton-growing States?

A. Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, and Georgia.

Q. Which are the principal Tobacco-growing States?

A. Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Maryland.

Q. Which are the principal Rice-growing States?

A. South Carolina, Georgia, North Carolina, and Louisiana.

Q. What States produce the most Wool?

A. Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania, and Michigan.

LESSON XLIV.

Q. What three States manufacture more Cotton goods than all the rest of the Union?

A. Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island.

Q. What States manufacture more Woolen goods than all the rest of the Union?

A. Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, New York, Rhode Island, and Connecticut.

Q. From what State is the most Iron obtained?

A. Pennsylvania.

Q. For what is Maine noted?

A. For Lumber and Ship-building.

Q. What is said of the harbors of Maine?

A. Maine has more fine harbors than any other State in the Union.

Q. For what is New Hampshire noted?

A. For its lofty mountains and beautiful scenery.

Q. What is New Hampshire called?

A. "The Granite State."

Q. For what is Vermont famous?

A. For fine horses and sheep.

Q. For what are Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island noted?

A. For the manufacture of Cotton and Woolen goods.

Q. What other articles are manufactured in Connecticut?

A. Clocks, buttons, pins, axes, paper, and tin and wooden ware.

Q. In what are many people of Massachusetts employed?

A. Massachusetts has nearly as many men engaged in the Whale-fishery as all the world besides.

LESSON XLV.

Q. From what did Cape Cod derive its name?

A. From the Cod-fisheries near it.

Q. What can you say of the harbors of Massachusetts?

A. Massachusetts has more good harbors than any other state, except Maine.

Q. Where was the first Cotton Factory in the United States built?

A. In Rhode Island.

Q. Which division of the Union is most thickly settled?

A. The Middle States.

Q. Which State contains the greatest number of inhabitants?

A. New York.

Q. For what is New York remarkable?

A. For the beautiful scenery of its lakes, rivers, and waterfalls; especially the Falls of Niagara.

Q. In what does New York excel every other State?

A. In the value of its live-stock, and in the quantity of butter, cheese, hay and oats produced.

Q. What does the western part of New York produce?

A. Large crops of Wheat.

Q. In what does Pennsylvania excel every other State?

A. In the quantity of coal and iron produced.

Q. What City is next to New York in population?

A. Philadelphia.



CULTIVATING THE SUGAR CANE, PICKING COTTON, AND GATHERING RICE.

LESSON XLVI.

Q. What does New Jersey produce?

A. Fine fruits and vegetables.

Q. What are raised in Delaware?

A. Good crops of Indian Corn and Wheat.

Q. What can you say of the Climate of the Southern States?

A. The Climate is warm.

Q. In what are the inhabitants of the Southern States chiefly engaged?

A. In Agriculture.

Q. What are produced in the Southern States?

A. Cotton, Sugar, Rice, and Tobacco.

Q. To what Countries and States is Cotton sent to be manufactured into goods?

A. To England, the Northern and Eastern States, and France.

Q. In what are the people of Mississippi chiefly employed?

A. In the culture of Cotton.

Q. From what State does most of the cane-sugar and molasses come?

A. Louisiana.

Q. What State produces the most rice?

A. South Carolina.

Q. In what State is the most tobacco raised?

A. Virginia.

Q. What can you say of Maryland?

A. Maryland, lying on both sides of Chesapeake Bay, is finely situated for commerce.

Q. For what is North Carolina noted?

A. For pine forests, which produce tar, pitch, turpentine, and lumber.

Q. What can you say of Georgia?

A. It is the first of the Southern States in the number and extent of its railroads.

Q. For what is Florida noted?

A. For its delightful climate and luxuriant vegetation.



PENN'S HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA.

PENN AND THE INDIANS.

COAL MINES OF PENNSYLVANIA.

LESSON XLVII.

Q. What are raised in the Western States?

A. Corn, Wheat, Rye, and Fruits.

Q. What can you say of Michigan?

A. It has more lake-coast than any other State in the Union.

Q. Which is the most populous of the Western States?

A. Ohio.

Q. For what is Ohio noted?

A. For its production of Flour, Meal, Wool, and Wine.

Q. What is the staple production of Indiana?

A. Indian Corn.

Q. For what is Illinois noted?

A. For its extensive prairies and exceedingly fertile soil.

Q. In what does Illinois excel every other State?

A. In the production of Wheat and Corn.

Q. For what is Kentucky noted?

A. For great Caves.

Q. In what does Kentucky excel every other State?

A. In the quantity of Hemp and Flax produced.

Q. For what is California noted?

A. For Gold.

Q. What minerals are found in Missouri?

A. Lead and Iron.

Q. In what States is Lead most abundant?

A. Missouri, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Illinois.

Q. What two States are noted for Copper?

A. Michigan and Wisconsin.

Q. What can you say of Minnesota?

A. It possesses a healthful climate and fertile soil, and contains numerous lakes abounding in fish and wild rice.

Q. For what is Colorado noted?

A. For Gold mines near Pike's Peak.

SOUTH AMERICA





ANIMALS OF SOUTH AMERICA.

EXERCISES.

LESSON XLVIII.

- What water north of South America? East?
West?
- Which is the largest Country of South America?
- What three Countries in the northern part of South America?
- What Country in the south?
- What narrow Country between the Andes and the Pacific?
- What two Countries north of Patagonia?
- What two small countries east of the Argentine Republic?
- What Country north?
- What two Countries extend furthest west?
- What are the three divisions of Guiana?
- What Countries border on the Caribbean Sea?
- What Countries border on the Atlantic?
- What Countries border on the Pacific?
- What Country has no sea-coast?
- What Mountains extend along the west coast?
- Which is the largest River in the world? *Amazon.*
- Among what Mountains does it rise?
- How long is it? 4000 miles.
- How wide is the mouth of the Amazon? 180 miles.

LESSON XLIX.

- What large River in Venezuela?
- Into what does the Orinoco flow?
- Which is the largest River south of the Amazon?
- La Plata.*
- What two Rivers unite to form the La Plata?
- What large Rivers flow into the Amazon?
- What Island in the mouth of the Amazon?
- What large River in the eastern part of Brazil?
- What group of Islands south of Patagonia?
- What separates it from Patagonia?
- Which is the most southern of the group? *Horn Island.*
- What is the southern extremity of Horn Island?
- Cape Horn.*
- What Islands north-east of Terra del Fuego?
- What Islands in the Pacific west of Chili?
- What Island south of Chili?
- What joins South America to North America?
- Of what Country does the Isthmus of Darien form a part?
- What Gulf on the north side of the Isthmus?
- What Bay on the south side?
- Into what does the Gulf of Darien open?
- Into what does the Bay of Panama open?
- What Bay east of Patagonia?

1 Ar'-jen-teen.
3 Chee'-le.

2 Ghe-a'-nä.

LESSON L.

What high Mountain in Chili?
 What Volcano in Ecuador? ¹ *Mount Cotopaxi.*
 What high Mountain in Bolivia?
 What Cape on the north of South America?
 What Cape east? South? West?
 What Lake between Peru and Bolivia?
 What Lake in the northern part of Venezuela?
 What Oceans are connected by the Strait of Magellan?
 Which is the largest City in South America? *Rio Janeiro.*²
 In what Country is Rio Janeiro?
 What two Seaports north-east of Rio Janeiro?
 What two large Cities on the La Plata?
 In what Country is Buenos Ayres?³
 In what Country is Monte Video?
 What is the Capital of Chili?
 What two Cities in Bolivia?
 What City in Peru, near the Pacific?
 What is the Capital of Ecuador?
 What is the Capital of United States of Colombia?
 What Towns on the Isthmus of Darien?
 What City in Venezuela, near the Caribbean Sea?
 What Towns in Guiana?
 What City on Paraguay River?
 Of what Country is Assumption the Capital?

LESSON LI.

What water north of the United States of Colombia?
 What two Countries east? South?
 What water west? What land north-west?
 What water north of Venezuela?
 What Country east? South? West?
 What water north of Guiana?
 What Country east and south? West?
 What three Countries north of Brazil?
 What water north and east?
 What Countries south-west? West?
 What Country north of Ecuador? East? South?
 What water west?

What Country north of Peru? East? South-east?
 What water west?
 What Country north and east of Bolivia?
 What Country south-east? What two Countries south?
 What water and Country west?
 What Country north of the Argentine Republic?
 What three Countries east?
 What Country and water south? What Country west?
 What Country north and east of Paraguay?
 What Country south? Two Countries west?
 What Country north and east of Uruguay?
 What water south? What Country west?
 What Country north of Chili? East? South?
 What water west?
 What two Countries north of Patagonia?
 What water east? South? West?
 Bound each Country of South America.

LESSON LII.

Countries.	Capitals.	Situation.
UNITED STATES		
OF COLOMBIA.	Bogota, ⁴	on <i>San Francisco Riv.</i>
VENEZUELA,	Caracas,	near the <i>Caribbean Sea.</i>
ECUADOR,	Quito,	<i>Inland.</i>
BRAZIL,	Rio Janeiro,	on the <i>Atlantic.</i>
ARGENTINE RE-		
PUBLIC,	Buenos Ayres,	" <i>Rio de la Plata.</i>
PARAGUAY,	Assumption,	on <i>Paraguay River.</i>
BOLIVIA,	Chuquisaca, ⁵	<i>Inland.</i>
BRITISH GUIANA,	Georgetown,	on <i>Demarara River.</i>
DUTCH GUIANA,	Paramaribo,	" <i>Surinam River.</i>
FRENCH GUIANA,	Cayenne ⁶	" <i>Cayenne Island.</i>
URUGUAY,	Monte Video,	on the <i>Rio de la Plata.</i>
PERU,	Lima, ⁷	on <i>Rimac⁸ River.</i>
CHILI,	Santiago,	" <i>Mapocho⁹ River.</i>
PATAGONIA,	(No Capital).	

1 Ek-wä-dore'.

3 Bo'-nus ä'-riz.

5 Choo-kee-sü'-kii.

7 Lee'-mä.

9 Mä-po'-cho.

2 Ree'-o jä-nee'-or.

4 Bo-go-tä'.

6 Ki-enn'.

8 Re-mak'.



SCENE IN SOUTH AMERICA.—HUNTING CATTLE.

DESCRIPTION.

LESSON LIII.

Q. When was South America discovered?

A. In the year 1497, by Columbus.

Q. For what is Peru noted?

A. For Gold, Silver, and Quicksilver.

Q. What are some of the Andes mountains?

A. Volcanoes.

Q. What happen in some Countries of South America?

A. Earthquakes.

Q. What is said of Rain in some parts?

A. In some parts rain is unknown.

Q. What are the productions of South America?

A. Sugar, Coffee, Oranges, Lemons, Citrons, Figs, and Pineapples.

Q. What useful tree is found in S. America?

A. The tree from which India rubber is obtained.

Q. In what does Brazil excel every other country in the world.

A. In the quantity of Coffee produced.

Q. What minerals abound in Brazil?

A. Gold, Diamonds, and Emeralds.

Q. What does Venezuela produce?

A. The best Cocoa in the world, besides Tobacco, Indigo, Coffee, Sugar, and tropical fruits.

Q. What do we get from Cayenne?

A. Cayenne Pepper.

Q. Of what do the Argentine Republic and Uruguay consist?

A. Of extensive Plains, where vast herds of Horses and Cattle feed.

Q. What are exported from the United States of Colombia?

A. Gold, Platinum, Silver, Emeralds, Tobacco, and Panama Hats.

Q. What can you say of Patagonia?

A. It is a cold, barren region, inhabited by wandering tribes of Indians.

Q. What is the most southern part of South America?

A. Cape Horn.

Q. What two Oceans meet there?

A. The Atlantic and Pacific.



EXERCISES.

LESSON LIV.

What Ocean north of Europe?
 What Grand Division east and south-east?
 What large Sea south?
 What Ocean west?
 What four Seas between Europe and Asia?
 What two Seas in the north-west of Europe?
 What Bay west of Europe?
 Which is the largest Country in Europe?
 What two Countries in the north-west form a peninsula?
 What two Countries in the south-west form a peninsula?
 What Country in the south has the shape of a boot?
 What natural division is Italy?
 What small Country north of Italy?
 What Country north of Spain?
 What Country north-east of France?
 What Country north-west of France?
 What Country north of England?
 What Countries west of England?
 What natural division is Ireland?
 What Country south of the Baltic Sea?
 What Country west of the Black Sea?
 What small Country south of Turkey?
 What two Countries north of Turkey?
 What Countries border on the Arctic Ocean?
 on the Atlantic Ocean? on the Mediterranean Sea?
 on the North Sea?

LESSON LV.

What large Island west of Norway?
 What two Islands west of Italy?
 What Islands east of Spain?
 What Island south of Italy?
 What Island south-east of Greece?
 What Island in the eastern part of the Mediterranean Sea?

What is the northern Cape of Europe?
 What is the southern Cape of Greece?
 What is the southern Cape of Spain?
 Which is the most southern Cape of Europe?
*Cape Tarifa.*¹

What is the western Cape of Spain?
 What Sea north of Russia?
 Into what does the Mediterranean Sea open?
 Into what does the North Sea open?
 Into what does the White Sea open?
 What Gulfs open into the Baltic Sea?
 What small Sea north of the Black Sea?
 What Seas east of Italy?
 What Sea east of Greece?
 Into what do these two Seas open?
 What Strait connects the Adriatic Sea with the Mediterranean?
 What Channel separates Norway from Denmark?
 What Channel separates Sweden from Denmark?
 What Channel between France and England?

LESSON LVI.

What Strait connects the Mediterranean with the Atlantic?
 What River between Europe and Asia?
 What two Rivers flow into the Caspian Sea?
 What River flows into the Sea of Azov?
 What River flows into the northern part of the Black Sea?
 What River flows into the western part of the Black Sea?
 What Mountains east of Russia?
 What Mountains south-east of Russia?
 What Mountains north of Italy?
 What Mountains in the north-eastern part of the Austrian Empire?
 What Mountains between France and Spain?
 What Mountains between Norway and Sweden?
 What Mountains in Turkey?
 What five Seas border on Russia?
 On which side of Russia is the Baltic Sea?

LESSON LVII.

On which side of the North Sea is England?
 On which side is Denmark?
 What Islands in the Mediterranean Sea?
 What Strait between Spain and Africa?
 Through what Countries does the Danube flow?
 What Mountains, River, and Sea east of Russia?
 What Mountains and Seas south?
 What three Countries south-west?
 What two Countries north-west?
 What Gulfs west of Russia?
 Into what Sea do they open?
 What Sea opens into the Arctic Ocean.
 Which is the largest River in Europe? *Volga.*
 Which is next in size? *Danube.*
 Into what does the Volga flow?
 Into what does the Danube flow?
 What Peninsula in the south of Russia?
 Between what two Seas is the Crimea?
 What is the Capital of Russia?
 What City near the center?
 What Sea and Gulf east of Sweden?
 What Mountains and Country west?
 What water between Sweden and Denmark?
 What water north of Norway? South? West?
 What is the southern point of Norway?
 What is the Capital of Norway and Sweden?
 What City in the southern part of Norway?

LESSON LVIII.

What waters nearly surround Denmark?
 What Country south?
 What is the Capital of Denmark?
 What large Island, belonging to Denmark, west of Norway?
 In what direction from Denmark is Holland?
 What Sea north and west of Holland?
 What two Countries east?
 What Country south?
 What Countries border on Belgium?
 What Sea north-west?

What River flows through Holland?
 What is the Capital of Holland?
 What is the Capital of Belgium?
 What Islands west of the North Sea? *British Isles.*
 Which is the largest European Island? *Great Britain.*
 Into what three Countries is Great Britain divided?
England, Scotland, and Wales.
 What Island west of Great Britain?
 What water east of Great Britain?
 What Channel and Strait south of England?
 What Channel and Sea between England and Ireland?
 What water north and west of Scotland? East?
 What water west of Ireland?
 What is the south-west point of Ireland?
 What is the south-west point of England?
 What is the Capital of England?

LESSON LIX.

On which side of Ireland is Dublin?
 On which side of Scotland is Edinburgh?
 What Country south of England?
 What Strait and Channel between England and France?
 What Country north-east of France?
 What Countries east? What Country south?
 What Bay west? What Gulf south?
 What River flows into the Gulf of Lyons?
 What River flows into the Bay of Biscay?
 What River flows into the English Channel?
 What is the Capital of France?
 What Mountains separate France from Spain?
 What water north of Spain? East?
 What connects the Mediterranean Sea with the Atlantic Ocean?
 What Country west of Spain?
 What Promontory in the south of Spain? *Gibraltar.*
 What is the southern Cape of Spain? the western Cape?
 What is the Capital of Spain?

LESSON LX.

What water south and west of Portugal?
 What Rivers flow through Portugal into the Atlantic?
 What is the south-west Cape of Portugal?
 What is the Capital of Portugal?
 Of what does the North German Confederation consist? *Of Prussia and a number of German States.*
 What two Seas north of Germany?
 What three Countries west?
 What large River flows through the southern part of Germany?
 What River in the western part? northern part?
 Into what do the Rhine and Elbe flow?
 What Small Country north of Prussia?
 What Country east?
 What Countries north of Austria? East? South? West?
 What Sea between Austria and Italy?
 Into what large Sea does it open?
 What City in the north is the Capital of Prussia?
 What City is the Capital of Austria?
 Between what two Seas is Italy situated?
 What Volcano in Italy? in Sicily?
 What Gulfs on the coast of Italy?
 What Strait separates Sicily from Italy?
 What Cities in Italy?

LESSON LXI.

What Countries surround Switzerland?
 What is the Capital of Switzerland?
 What Countries north of Turkey?
 What two Seas east?
 What Sea and Country south? West?
 What large River flows through the northern part of Turkey?
 What Sea and Straits separate Turkey in Europe from Turkey in Asia?
 What is the Capital of Turkey?
 What water east of Greece? South? West?

What Island south-east of Greece?
 What group of Islands west of Greece?
 What Island east of Candia?
 What is the Capital of Greece?
 On what side of Greece is Athens?
 What is the southern Cape of Greece?



STRAIT OF GIBRALTAR.

LESSON LXII.

Countries.	Capitals.	Situation.
ENGLAND,	London,	on <i>Thames¹ River.</i>
SCOTLAND,	Edinburgh, ²	near the <i>Frith of Forth.</i>
IRELAND,	Dublin,	on <i>Liffey River.</i>
FRANCE,	Paris,	" <i>Seine³ River.</i>
SPAIN,	Madrid,	" <i>Manzanares River.</i>
PORTUGAL,	Lisbon,	" <i>Tagus River.</i>
N. GERMANY,	Berlin,	" <i>Spree River.</i>
PRUSSIA,	Berlin,	" <i>Sprue River.</i>
AUSTRIA,	Vienna,	" <i>Danube River.</i>
DENMARK,	Copenhagen,	on the <i>Island of Zealand.</i>
BELGIUM,	Brussels,	on <i>Senne River.</i>
HOLLAND,	Hague, ⁴	near the <i>North Sea.</i>
SWITZERLAND,	Bern,	on <i>Aar River.</i>
ITALY,	Florence,	" <i>Arno River.</i>
NORWAY AND SWEDEN,	Stockholm,	" <i>Lake Malar.</i>
RUSSIA,	St. Petersburg,	" <i>Neva River.</i>
TURKEY,	Constantinople,	" <i>Bosphorus Strait.</i>
GREECE,	Athens,	near the <i>Gulf of Egina.</i>

¹ Temz.² Ed'in-bur-ro.³ Sane.⁴ Haig.



SCENE IN LAPLAND.

DESCRIPTION.

LESSON LXIII.

Q. What can you say of the Russian Empire?

A. It is the largest Empire in the world.

Q. How far does it extend?

A. From the Baltic Sea eastward to North America.

Q. What does it include?

A. Russia in Europe, and Russia in Asia.

Q. Where is Lapland situated?

A. In the most northern part of Europe.

Q. What constitutes the wealth of the Laplander?

A. The Reindeer.

Q. What two Countries form a large peninsula north-west of Russia?

A. Norway and Sweden.

Q. With what is a large part of the peninsula covered?

A. Pine forests; from which timber, tar, pitch, and turpentine are obtained.

Q. What minerals abound in Sweden?

A. Iron and Copper.

Q. What are England, Scotland, Wales, and Ireland together called?

A. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

Q. For what is Great Britain noted?

A. For its immense naval power, vast colonies, and extensive commerce and manufactures.

Q. For what is England noted?

A. For its populous cities, numerous canals and railroads, colleges, and benevolent institutions.

Q. What extensive mines in England?

A. Mines of Tin, Coal, and Iron.

Q. What are manufactured in England?

A. Cotton and Woolen Goods, and Hardware.

Q. What can you say of London?

A. London is the largest City in the world, and contains about three times as many inhabitants as New York.

LESSON LXIV.

Q. What do the Welsh make?

A. Large quantities of Woolen Goods, especially Flannel.

Q. How is Scotland divided?

A. Into Highlands and Lowlands.

Q. What can you say of the Highlands?

A. It is a cold, mountainous region, whose inhabitants are chiefly engaged in rearing cattle.

Q. What can you say of the Lowlands?

A. The Lowlands, in the southern part of Scotland, is level and well cultivated.

Q. What are the chief manufactures?

A. Linen, Cotton, and Woolen Goods.

Q. What is Ireland?

A. A fine fertile Island.

Q. What important manufacture in Ireland?

A. The manufacture of Linen.

Q. What is France?

A. An Empire.

Q. For what is France noted?

A. For the best Wines, Brandy, and Silk.

Q. What do we get from Spain?

A. Raisins and other fruits, Wool, Wine and Olive-Oil.

Q. What have the Germans invented?

A. Printing, Watches, and Gunpowder.

Q. What are extensively raised in Prussia?

A. Wheat, Barley, and other Grains.

Q. What are the chief productions of Austria?

A. Grain, Wine, Oil, and Salt.

Q. What are the principal manufactures of Belgium?

A. Laces, Silks, and Carpets.

LESSON LXV.

Q. For what is Holland noted?

A. For its low situation and numerous canals.

Q. What are manufactured in Holland?

A. Linens, Silks, Woolens, and Velvets.

Q. What are the occupations of the Danes?

A. Cultivating the soil, and rearing cattle.

Q. What is the principal production of Portugal?

A. Wine; that shipped from Oporto, and hence called Port Wine, is celebrated.

Q. For what is Switzerland famous?

A. For its lofty mountains, beautiful lakes, and variety of scenery.

Q. What are manufactured in Switzerland?

A. Silks, Cottons, Watches, and Jewellery.

Q. For what is Italy noted?

A. For its beautiful scenery, delightful climate, and remains of ancient civilization and art.

Q. For what are the Italians famous?

A. For Painting, Sculpture, and Music.

Q. What are obtained from Italy?

A. Oil, Wine, Silk, Figs, Dates, and Almonds.

Q. What does the Empire of Turkey comprise?

A. Turkey in Europe, Turkey in Asia, and possessions in Africa.

Q. What are manufactured in Turkey?

A. Rich Carpets and Silk goods.

Q. For what is Athens noted?

A. It is the birth-place of some of the most celebrated Orators, Philosophers, and Artists.





BEDOUIN ARABS.—CHINESE GOVERNOR.—AFGHAN.—BOODHIST PRIESTS.

EXERCISES.

LESSON LXVI.

What Ocean north of Asia? East? South?
 What two Grand Divisions west?
 What large Seas west?
 What Seas east?
 What Sea and Bay south?
 What Gulf opens into the northern part of the Arabian Sea?
 What joins Africa to Asia?
 What Country in the northern part of Asia?
 What Empire south of Siberia?
 What are the three principal divisions of the Chinese Empire?
 What Country in Asia is furthest south-west?
 What Country furthest west?
 What Country east of Turkey?
 What two Countries north of Persia?
 What two Countries east?
 What Countries east of the Caspian Sea?
 What Country between the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal?
 What Countries between the Bay of Bengal and the China Sea?
 What Country is furthest north?

LESSON LXVII.

What Seas border on Turkey?
 What Seas and Gulf border on Arabia?
 Between what Sea and Bay is Hindoostan?
 What Sea north of Persia?
 What Gulf south of Persia?
 What Strait at the entrance to the Red Sea?
 What Strait at the entrance to the Persian Gulf?
 Into what does the Red Sea open?
 Into what does the Persian Gulf open?
 What small Sea east of the Caspian Sea?
 In what Country is the Aral Sea?
 What Empire composed of Islands east of the Chinese Empire?
 Which is the largest of the Japan Islands?
 What Sea west of Japan?
 What Island north of Nippon?
 What Island north of Jesso?
 What Channel west of Saghalien?
 What Sea south of China?
 What large Island south of the China Sea?
 What Peninsula forms the most southern part of Asia?
 What Island south of Malacca?
 What Strait between Sumatra and Malacca?
 What Group of Islands east of the China Sea?
 What Island south of Hindoostan?
 What Islands north-west of Siberia?

LESSON LXVIII.

What Peninsula in the eastern part of Siberia?
 Between what two Seas is Kamtschatka?
 What Peninsula in the eastern part of the Chinese Empire?
 Between what two Seas is Corea?
 What Strait between Corea and the Japan Islands?
 What waters are connected by the Strait of Corea?
 What Gulfs open into the China Sea?
 What Gulf north of Siberia?
 What Rivers in Siberia?
 What River flows into the Gulf of Obi?
 What Rivers flow into the Arctic Ocean?
 What River between Chinese Empire and Siberia?
 What Rivers in the Chinese Empire?
 What River in the eastern part of Hindoostan?
 What River in the western part of Hindoostan?
 What Rivers in Turkey?
 What River flows into the China Sea?
 What River flows into the Yellow Sea? into the Bay of Bengal? into the Sea of Aral?
 Into what does the Indus flow?
 What Mountains between Asia and Europe?
 What Mountains north of the Chinese Empire?
 What Mountains north of Hindoostan?
 What Desert in the Chinese Empire?
 What natural division is Arabia? Hindoostan?
 What Strait between Asia and North America?
 What waters are connected by Behring's Strait?

LESSON LXIX.

What Cape projects into Behring's Strait?
 What is the northern Cape of Asia?
 What is the southern Cape of Asia?
 What is the southern Cape of Hindoostan? of Kamtschatka?
 What L. in the southern part of Siberia?
 In what direction do the Rivers in the northern part of Asia flow?

In what direction do the Rivers in the eastern part flow?
 In what direction do the Rivers in the southern part flow?
 What waters are connected by the Strait of Ormus? by the Strait of Bab el Mandeb?
 What waters are separated by the Isthmus of Suez?
 Of what Empire does Siberia form a part?
 What is the Capital of the whole Empire? *St. Petersburg.*
 What other Country of Asia has its Capital in Europe? *Turkey.*
 What is the Capital of Turkey?
 What large City in Turkey, on the Mediterranean?
 What Capital Cities in Turkestan?
 What Capital Cities in Arabia?
 What City in China, near the China Sea?
 Of what does Turkestan consist? *Of several independent States.*
 What other countries of Asia have no general government? *Arabia and Afghanistan.*
 In what part of Arabia is Muscat?
 In what part is Mecca? Sana?
 In what part of Turkey is Jerusalem?

LESSON LXX.

Countries.	Capitals.	Situation.
CHINESE EMPIRE,	Pekin,	near <i>Pei Ho.</i>
HINDOOSTAN',	Calcutta,	on <i>Hoogly River.</i>
SIBERIA,	St. Petersburg,	" <i>Neva River.</i>
JAPAN EMPIRE,	Jeddo,	near <i>Jeddo Bay.</i>
TURKEY,	Constantinople,	on <i>Bosphorus Strait.</i>
PERSIA,	Tcheran',	<i>Inland.</i>
BELOOCHISTAN',	Kelat',	"
BIRMAH,	Mandelay,	on <i>Irrawaddy River.</i>
SIAM,	Bangkok,	" <i>Meinam River.</i>
ANAM,	Hue,	" <i>Hue River.</i>
TURKESTAN',	} No general government.	
AFGHANISTAN',		
ARABIA,		



HUNTING THE BENGAL TIGER.

DESCRIPTION.

LESSON LXXI.

Q. How large is Asia?

A. It occupies one third of the land on the whole Earth.

Q. What proportion of the inhabitants of the Earth live in Asia?

A. More than one half.

Q. For what is Asia noted?

A. For its high mountains and great rivers, its extensive plains, deserts, and rainless regions, and for its immense salt lakes or inland seas.

Q. What do men in some parts of Asia wear?

A. Long Robes for the body, Turbans for the head, and Sandals for the feet.

Q. What can you say of the Chinese Empire?

A. It has a greater population than any other empire in the world.

Q. How does it compare in size with the United States?

A. It is nearly twice as large.

Q. What does China produce?

A. Tea and Rice in great quantities.

Q. What is the climate of Siberia?

A. Very cold.

Q. For what is Arabia noted?

A. For its extensive Deserts, fine Horses, and Camels.

Q. What does Arabia produce?

A. The best Coffee in the world.

Q. What are manufactured in Persia?

A. Silks, Carpets, and Velvets.

Q. For what is Hindoostan noted?

A. It is one of the most populous and fertile countries in Asia.

Q. For what has India long been noted?

A. For Diamonds and Spices.

AFRICA



EXERCISES.

LESSON LXXII.

What Sea north of Africa?
 What Ocean east? West?
 What Sea between Africa and Europe?
 What Sea between Africa and Asia?
 What Gulf west of Africa?
 What Isthmus joins Africa to Asia?
 Between what two Seas is the Isthmus of Suez?
 What Countries in the northern part of Africa?
 What do Morocco, Algiers, Tunis, and Tripoli constitute? *The Barbary States.*
 What three Countries border on the Red Sea?
 What Countries border on the Gulf of Guinea?
 What large Country north of Guinea?
 What Country west of Soudan?
 What Desert north?
 What Republic west of Upper Guinea?
 What Colony north-west of Liberia?
 What Country is furthest south?
 What Countries east of Ethiopia?
 What Countries border on the Mediterranean Sea?
 on the Atlantic? on the Indian Ocean?
 What Mountains in the northern part of Africa?
 What Mountains north of Upper Guinea?
 What Mountains in the eastern part?
 What Mountains in the southern part?

LESSON LXXIII.

What large Island south-east of Africa?
 What Channel between Africa and Madagascar?
 What Islands in Mozambique Channel?
 What Islands east of Madagascar?
 What small Island south of the Gulf of Guinea?
 What group of Islands west of Cape Verd?
 What three groups north-west of Africa?
 What high Mountain on one of the Canary Islands?
Peak of Teneriffe.

What Island east of Cape Guardafui?
 What unites the Mediterranean Sea with the Atlantic Ocean?
 What unites the Red with the Arabian Sea?
 What separates the Red from the Mediterranean Sea?
 What Cape on the north of Africa?
 What two Capes in the southern part?
 What Cape on the east? West?
 Which are the largest two Rivers in Africa? *Nile and Niger.*
 Into what does the Nile flow?
 Into what does the Niger flow?
 What River flows through Lower Guinea?
 What River flows into Mozambique Channel?
 What River north of Cape Colony?
 Into what does it flow?
 What Rivers flow through Senegambia?
 Through what Countries does the Nile flow?
 How would you go from Africa to Asia by land?
 Between what two Seas would you then pass?

LESSON LXXIV.

Countries.	Capitals.
MOROCCO,	Morocco.
ALGIERS,	Algiers.
TUNIS,	Tunis.
TRIPOLI,	Tripoli.
EGYPT, }	Cairo.
NUBIA, }	
CAPE COLONY,	Cape Town.
MOZAMBIQUE,	Mozambique.
LIBERIA,	Monrovia.
ABYSSINIA,	} No general government.
SOUDAN,	
SENEGAMBIA,	
UPPER GUINEA,	
LOWER GUINEA,	
ETHIOPIA,	
ZANGUEBAR,	



HUTS OF NATIVES OF CAPE COLONY.—NATIVES OF BORNOU.—CARAVAN.—WALLS OF CAIRO.

DESCRIPTION.

LESSON LXXV.

Q. For what is Africa noted?

A. For its immense deserts and hot climate.

Q. To what is its heat ascribed?

A. To its extensive deserts, rainless regions, and the want of lakes and inland seas.

Q. Who compose the population of Africa?

A. Arabs, Moors, Negroes, and Caffres.

Q. What are manufactured in Morocco?

A. Leather, Carpets, and Silks.

Q. What fruit is abundant in Algiers?

A. Dates.

Q. What are the productions of the Barbary States?

A. Olive-oil, Dates, Ostrich feathers, and Ivory.

Q. For what is Egypt noted?

A. For the Pyramids and other ancient monuments that yet remain.

Q. What can you say of Abyssinia?

A. It is a mountainous region, remarkable for its fertility and delightful climate.

Q. From what does Senegambia derive its name?

A. From its great rivers, Senegal and Gambia.

Q. Who inhabit Western Africa?

A. Numerous Negro Tribes, in a barbarous condition.

Q. What are the productions of Western Africa?

A. Palm-oil, Ivory, and Gold-dust.

Q. How do Merchants cross the Deserts?

A. In large Companies, called Caravans.

Q. What have been found in Africa?

A. The largest and most dangerous animals and reptiles.

Q. Mention some of the Animals.

A. The Elephant, Lion, Leopard, Hippopotamus, Giraffe, Camel, Zebra, and Antelope.

Q. What are obtained from the Elephant?

A. His tusks of Ivory.

PACIFIC OCEAN.

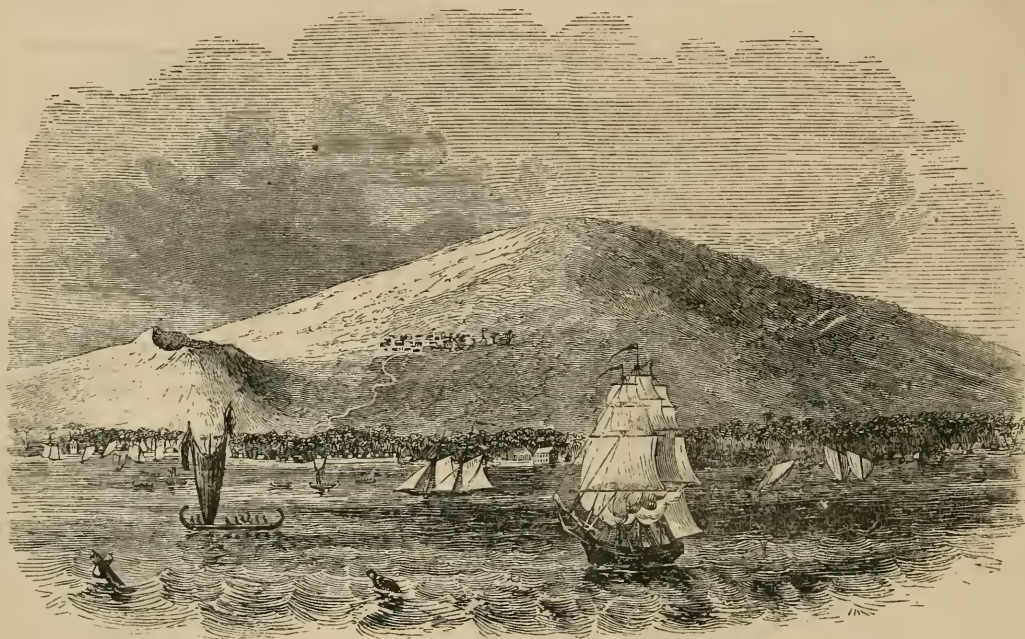


EXERCISES.

LESSON LXXVI.

What Grand Divisions are separated by the Pacific Ocean?
 What Grand Division composed of Islands in the Pacific? *Oceanica*.
 What are the three Divisions of Oceanica? *Malaysia, Australasia, and Polynesia*.
 What Division is nearest Asia?
 Mention the largest four of Malaysia.
 What Group in the northern part of Malaysia?
 What Island east of Borneo? South? West?
 Mention the largest Islands of Australasia.
 What can you say of Australia? *It is the largest Island in the world.*

What Island south of Australia? South-east?
 What large Island north?
 What Strait between Australia and New Guinea?
 What Strait between Australia and Van Diemen's Land?
 What Strait divides New Zealand?
 Which is the principal group of Polynesia? *Sandwich Islands*.
 What two Groups south-east of the Sandwich Islands?
 What Group south-west?
 What Groups in the western part of Polynesia?
 Between what two Grand Divisions is Behring's Strait?
 What Group of Islands south of Behring's Strait?
 On what Ocean would you sail from Australia to California?
 What City in Australia, on Botany Bay?



A SCENE IN THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

DESCRIPTION.

LESSON LXXVII.

Q. For what is Malaysia noted?

A. For Gold, Diamonds, and rich Spices.

Q. By what other name is Malaysia known?

A. The East Indies.

Q. To what Government do the Philippine Islands belong?

A. Spain.

Q. To what Government are nearly all the other Islands of Malaysia subject?

A. Holland.

Q. What has lately been found in Australia?

A. Gold, in large quantities.

Q. What other minerals in Australia?

A. Copper, Iron, Coal, and Lead.

Q. To what Government does Australia belong?

A. To the British Government.

Q. What other islands of Australia belong to Great Britain?

A. New Zealand and Van Diemen's Land.

Q. What is the most important group of Polynesia?

A. The Sandwich Islands.

Q. Who discovered the Sandwich Islands?

A. Captain Cook, who was killed by the natives.

Q. What vessels frequent the ports of the Sandwich Islands?

A. Vessels engaged in the Whale-fishery.

Q. Who first entered the Pacific Ocean?

A. Ferdinand Magellan.

GENERAL REVIEW.

MAP OF NORTH AMERICA.

COUNTRIES.

Where are they? [MODEL.—Greenland is north-east of British America.]

Greenland?	British America?	United States?
Canada?	Mexico?	Central America?

MOUNTAINS.

Where are they? [MODEL.—*Alleghany Mountains* are in the eastern part of the United States.]

Alleghany? *Rocky?* *Sierra Madre?* *Mt. St. Elias?*

CAPES.

Where are they? *Into what waters do they project?*
[MODEL.—*Cape Farewell* is the southern extremity of Greenland, and projects into the Atlantic.]

Farewell?	Sable?	St. Lewis?
St. Lucas?	Hatteras?	Prince of Wales?

PENINSULAS.

Where are they? *By what waters are they embraced?*
[MODEL.—*Lower California* is in the western part of Mexico. It is embraced by the Gulf of California and the Pacific Ocean.]

Lower California?	Yucatan?	Alaska?
Nova Scotia?	Labrador?	Florida?

ISLANDS.

Where are they? *By what waters are they surrounded?*
[MODEL.—*Newfoundland* is south of Labrador. It is surrounded by the Gulf of St. Lawrence, the Strait of Bellisle, and the Atlantic Ocean.]

Newfoundland?	West Indies?	Porto Rico?
Greenland?	Cuba?	Queen Charlotte's?
Iceland?	Hayti?	Bermuda Islands?
Vancouver's?	Jamaica?	Bahama Islands?

SEAS, GULFS, AND BAYS.

Where are they? *Into what waters do they open?*
[MODEL.—*Baffin's Bay* is west of Greenland, and opens into the Atlantic.]

Baffin's?	Caribbean?	Campeachy?
Hudson's?	St. Lawrence?	Honduras?
Mexico?	California?	James'?

STRAITS.

Between what lands are they? *What waters do they connect?* [MODEL.—*Davis' Strait* is between Greenland and British America, and connects Baffin's Bay with the Atlantic.]

Davis'?	Behring's?	Bellisle?
Florida?	Hudson's?	Channel of Yucatan?

RIVERS.

Where do they rise? *What courses do they take?* *Into what waters do they flow?* [MODEL.—*Mississippi River* rises in the northern part of the United States, takes a southerly course, and flows into the Gulf of Mexico.]

Mississippi?	Ohio?	Churchill?
Missouri?	Red?	Colorado?
Columbia?	Arkansas?	Nelson's?
Mackenzie's?		Rio Grande?

LAKES.

Where are they? [MODEL.—*Great Bear Lake* is in the north-western part of British America.]

Great Bear?	Superior?	Huron?
Great Slave?	Michigan?	Eric?
Winnipeg?		Ontario?

MAPS OF THE UNITED STATES.

MOUNTAINS.

Where are they?

Alleghany?	Rocky?	Blue Ridge?
Cumberland?	Catskill?	Green?
Adirondac?	Highlands?	White?

CAPES.

Where are they? *Into what waters do they project?*

Hatteras?	Sable?	Ann?
Charles?	Cod?	Fear?
Henry?	Mendocino?	Henlopen?
Lookout?	May?	Canaveral?
Sandy Hook?		Florida?

ISLANDS.*Where are they? By what waters are they surrounded?*

Long?	Nantucket?	Staten?
Block?	Martha's Vineyard?	

BAYS AND SOUNDS.*Where are they? Into what waters do they open?*

Massachusetts?	Cape Cod?	Long Island?
Narragansett?	Casco?	Delaware?
Passamaquoddy?	Penobscot?	Chesapeake?
Albmarle?	Pamlico?	Mobile?
Georgian?	Saginaw?	Green?

RIVERS.*Where do they rise? What courses do they take? Into what waters do they flow?*

Mississippi?	Ohio?	St. Lawrence?
Missouri?	Red?	Platte, or Nebraska?
Yellow Stone?	Gila?	Rio Grande?
Susquehanna?	Kansas?	Colorado?
Tennessee?	Lewis?	Kennebec?
Arkansas?	Clarke's?	Merrimac?
Androscoggin?	Hudson?	St. John's?
Penobscot?	Mohawk?	St. Croix?
Connecticut?	Genesee?	Delaware?
Monongahela?	Niagara?	Schuylkill?
Tombigby?	Santee?	Alleghany?
Alabama?	James?	Cape Fear?
Chattahoochee?	Sabine?	Potomac?
Roanoke?	Neuse?	Savannah?
Great Pedee?	White?	Des Moines?
Kaskasia?	Iowa?	Winnipeg?
Illinois?	Rock?	Cumberland?
Wabash?	Scioto?	Maumee?

LAKES.*Where are they?*

Superior?	Erie?	Lake of the Woods?
Michigan?	Huron?	Great Salt?
Ontario?	Grand?	Moose Head?
St. Clair?	George?	Winnipeg?
Umbagog?	Oneida?	Chesuncook?
Champlain?	Seneca?	Cayuga?

CITIES AND TOWNS.*In what part of what States or Territories are they? On or near what waters? [MODEL.—Philadelphia is in the south-eastern part of Pennsylvania, between Delaware and Schuylkill Rivers.]*

Philadelphia?	New York?	Baltimore?
Boston?	Cincinnati?	Brooklyn?
New Orleans?	St. Louis?	Augusta?

WASHINGTON?	Concord?	Montpelier?
Providence?	Newport?	Albany?
Nashville?	Little Rock?	Annapolis?
Richmond?	Trenton?	Indianapolis?
Raleigh?	Olympia?	Hartford?
Salem?	New Haven?	Harrisburg?
Fillmore City?	Columbia?	Milledgeville?
Tallahassee?	Dover?	Frankfort?
Columbus?	Lansing?	Montgomery?
Jackson?	Springfield?	Madison?
Iowa City?	Jefferson City?	Sacramento?
Santa Fé?	Baton Rouge?	Austin?
St. Paul?	Omaha City?	Louisville?

MAP OF SOUTH AMERICA.**COUNTRIES.***Where are they?*

U. S. of Colombia?	Brazil?	Paraguay?
Venezuela?	Bolivia?	Uruguay?
Ecuador?	Peru?	Patagonia?
Dutch Guiana?	Chili?	French Guiana?
British Guiana?	Argentina Republic?	

MOUNTAINS.*Where are they?*

Andes?	Brazilian?
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CAPES.*Where are they? Into what waters do they project?*

Gallinas?	Blanco?	Horn?	St. Roque?
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ISLANDS.*Where are they? By what waters are they surrounded?*

Chiloe?	Terra-del-Fuego?
Falkland?	Juan Fernandez?

BAYS AND GULFS.*Where are they? Into what waters do they open?*

Panama?	Darien?	St. George?
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RIVERS.*Where do they rise? What courses do they take? Into what waters do they flow?*

Amazon?	Orinoco?	La Plata?
Negro?	Tapajos?	St. Francisco?
Parana?	Madeira?	Uruguay?

CITIES.

In what part of what Countries are they? On or near what waters?

Bogota?	Caracas?	Rio Janeiro?
Quito?	Assumption?	Monte Video?
Cayenne?	Lima?	Chuquisaca?
Santiago?	Georgetown?	Paramaribo?
	Buenos Ayres?	

MAP OF EUROPE.**COUNTRIES.**

Where are they?

England?	Portugal?	Belgium?
Scotland?	Germany?	Holland?
Ireland?	Prussia?	Switzerland?
France?	Austria?	Italy?
Spain?	Denmark?	Russia?
Turkey?	Greece?	Norway and Sweden?

MOUNTAINS.

Where are they?

Alps?	Mount Etna?	Scandinavian?
Balkan?	Pyrenees?	Carpathian?
Ural?	Caucasus?	Mount Vesuvius?

CAPIES.

Where are they? Into what waters do they project?

North?	Clear?	Matapan?
Tarifa?	The Naze?	Finisterre?
St. Vincent?	Land's End?	

ISLANDS.

Where are they? By what waters are they surrounded?

British Isles?	Ireland?	Iceland?
Sicily?	Cyprus?	Ionian Is.?
Candia?	Corsica?	Sardinia?

SEAS, GULFS, AND BAYS.

Where are they? Into what waters do they open?

Mediterranean?	Marmora?	Finland?
Adriatic?	Azov?	North?
Archipelago?	White?	Biscay?
Black?	Baltic?	Riga?
Caspian?	Bothnia?	Genoa?
Irish?	Taranto?	Lyons?

STRAITS AND CHANNELS.

Between what lands are they? What waters do they connect?

Gibraltar?	English?	Dardanelles?
Otranto?	Messina?	Bosphorus?
Dover?	St. George's?	Cattegat?
	Skager Rack?	

RIVERS.

Where do they rise? What courses do they take? Into what waters do they flow?

Volga?	Danube?	Rhone?
Rhine?	Ural?	Elbe?
Tagus?	Seine?	Don?
Dneiper?	Douro?	Loire?

CITIES.

In what part of what Countries are they? On or near what waters?

London?	Edinburgh?	Copenhagen?
Dublin?	Frankfort?	Hague?
Paris?	Berlin?	Bern?
Madrid?	Vienna?	Stockholm?
Lisbon?	Brussels?	Athens?
St. Petersburg?	Constantinople?	

MAP OF ASIA.**COUNTRIES.**

Where are they?

Chinese Empire?	Siberia?	Birmah?
Japan Empire?	Turkey?	Siam?
Beloochistan?	Persia?	Anam?
Hindoostan?	Arabia?	Afghanistan?
	Turkestan?	

MOUNTAINS.

Where are they?

Altai?	Himalaya?	Caucasus?	Ural?
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CAPIES.

Where are they? Into what waters do they project?

North-east?	East?	Romania?
Comorin?	Lopatka?	

PENINSULAS.*Where are they? By what waters are they embraced?*

Arabia?	Malacca?	Corea?
Hindustan?	Kamtschatka?	

ISLANDS.*Where are they? By what waters are they surrounded?*

Japan Is.?	Nippon?	Jesso?
Borneo?	Sumatra?	Ceylon?
Saghalien?	Nova Zembla?	

STRAITS.*Between what lands are they? What waters do they connect?*

Malacca?	Ormuz?	Corea?
Behring's?	Bab el Mandeb?	

SEAS, GULFS, AND BAYS.*Where are they? Into what waters do they open?*

Kamtschatka?	Okhotsk?	Arabian?
Japan?	Yellow?	Siam?
Touquin?	Black?	Caspian?
China?	Bengal?	Obi?
Aral?	Persian?	Red?

RIVERS.*Where do they rise? What courses do they take? Into what waters do they flow?*

Obi?	Yenisei?	Irrawaddy?
Ganges?	Lena?	Euphrates?
Cambodia?	Indus?	Tigris?
Amoor?	Sihon?	Amoo?
Hoang Ho?	Yang-tse Kiang?	

CITIES.*In what part of what Countries are they? On or near what waters?*

Pekin?	Calcutta?	Constantinople?
Jeddo?	Tcheran?	Mandelay.
Kelat?	Bangkok?	Hae?
Canton?	Mecca?	Jerusalem?
Smyrna?	Sana?	Muscat?
Khiva?	Bokhara?	Khokan?

MAP OF AFRICA.**COUNTRIES.***Where are they?*

Morocco?	Nubia?	Abyssinia?
Algiers?	Soudan?	Cape Colony?

Tunis?
Tripoli?
Egypt?

Liberia?
Ethiopia?
Zanguebar?
Lower Guinea?

Mozambique?
Senegambia?
Upper Guinea?

CAVES.*Where are they? Into what waters do they project?*

Bon?	Verd?	Agulhas?
Guardafui?	Good Hope?	

ISLANDS.*Where are they? By what waters are they surrounded?*

Madagascar?	Canary Is.?	Azores?
Mauritius?	St. Helena?	Socotra?
Comoro Is.?	Madeira Is.?	Bourbon?
Cape Verd Islands?		

RIVERS.*Where do they rise? What courses do they take? Into what waters do they flow?*

Nile?	Niger?	Orange?
Congo?	Zambeze?	Blue?
Senegal?	Gambia?	

CITIES.*In what part of what Countries are they? On or near what waters?*

Morocco?	Tripoli?	Cape Town?
Algiers?	Cairo?	Tunis?
Mozambique?	Monrovia?	

MAP OF THE PACIFIC OCEAN.**ISLANDS.***Where are they? By what waters are they surrounded?*

Australia?	New Zealand?	Marquesas Is.?
Borneo?	New Guinea?	Society Is.?
Sumatra?	Philippine Is.?	Friendly Is.?
Java?	Ladron Is.?	Caroline Is.?
Celebes?	Sandwich Is.?	Spice Is.?
Van Diemen's Land?		

STRAITS.*Between what lands are they? What waters do they connect?*

Behring's?	Torres'?	Cook's?	Bass?
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PRONOUNCING VOCABULARY OF GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES.

A.					E.
Acapulco,	āk-ā-pool'-ko.	Boulogne,	boo-lone'.	Edinburgh,	ed'-in-bur-ruh.
Aconcagua,	ā-kon-kā'-gwa.	Brailmaputra,	brā'-mā-poo'-trā.	Edisto,	ed'-is-to.
Adriatic,	ad-re-at'-ic.	Brazil,	bra-zil'.	England,	ing'-gland.
Ægean,	e-je'-an.	Brazos,	brā'-zos.	Equador,	ek-wā-dore'.
Afghanistan,	af-gan-is-tan'.	Buenos Ayres,	bo'-nus-ā'-riz.	Esquimaux,	es'-ke-mo.
Albemarle,	al-be-mār'.			Euphrates,	u-fray'-tez.
Albuquerque,	al-bu-ker'-ka.				
Aleutian,	a-lu'-she-an.	C.			F.
Algiers,	al-jeers'.	Cabul,	kāb-ool'.	Falkland,	fawk'-land.
Altai,	al-ti'.	Cagliari,	kal-yā'-re.	Fezzan,	fez-zan'.
Altamaha,	aul-ta-ma-haw'.	Cairo,	ki'-ro.	Finisterre,	fin-is-tair'.
Amboy,	am-boy'.	Calais,	kal'-is.	Frio,	free'-o.
Amoor,	ā-moor'.	Calcasien,	kal'-ka-shu.		
Anam,	an-nam'.	Callao,	kāl-lā'-o.		
Andes,	an'-dees.	Canton,	kan'-ton. [toon'.		
Androseoggin,	an-dros-cog'-ghin.	Cape Breton,	brit'-on, or bre-		
Aral,	ar'-al.	Caracas,	kā-rā'-kās.		G.
Archipelago,	ark-e-pel'-a-go.	Caribbean,	kar-rib-bee'-an.	Gallinas,	gal-lee'-nas.
Arctic,	ār-k'-tic.	Caribbee,	kar-rib-bee'.	Ganges,	gan'-jez.
Ardennes,	ar-den'.	Castile,	kas-teel'.	Gibraltar,	je-braul'-ter.
Arequipa,	ār-a-ke'-pā.	Caucasus,	kaw'-kū-sus.	Gila,	whē'-la.
Arkansas,	ar-kan'-sas.	Cayenne,	ki-enn'.	Gloucester,	glos'-ter.
Asia,	a'-she-a.	Celebes,	seel'-e-bees.	Gondar,	gon'-dar. [-ieh.
Athens,	ath'-ens.	Cheviot,	chiv'-e-ut.	Greenwich,	grin'-idge, orgreen'
Australia,	aws-tra'-le-a.	she-kaw'-go.		Guadalaxara,	gwā-dā-lā-hā'-ra.
Azores,	az-orz'.	Chihuahua,	che-wā'-wā.	Guadaloupe,	gaw-da-loop'.
Azov,	az'-ov.	Chili,	chee'-le.	Guadalquiver,	gaw-dal-kwiv'-er.
		Chillicothe,	chil-le-koth'-ee.	Guardafui,	gar-dā-fwee'.
		Chowan,	cho-wan'.	Guayaquil,	gwi-a-keel'.
		Chuquisaca,	choo-kee-sā'-ka.	Guiana,	ghe-ā'-nā.
		Cincinnati,	sin-sin-nah'-tee.		
		Cologne,	ko-lone'.		H.
		Colorado,	kol-o-rah'-do.	Hague,	haig.
B.		Comorin,	kom'-o-rin.	Hainan,	hi-nan'.
Bab el Mandeb,	bab'-el-man'-deb.	Comoro,	kom'-o-ro.	Hawaii,	hā-wi'-ee.
Bahia,	bā-he'-a.	Connecticut,	kon-net'-e-kut.	Herat,	her-āt'.
Baikal,	bi'-kal.	Coquimbo,	ko-keem'-bo.	Himalaya,	him-a-li'-a.
Balearic,	bal-e-ar'-ik.	Cracow,	kray'-ko.	Hindoostan,	hin-doo-stan'.
Balize,	ba-leez'.	Croatia,	kro-a'-she-a.	Holstein,	hol'-stine.
Bangor,	ban'-gor.	Curaçoa,	ku-ra-so'.	Housatonic,	hoo-sā-ton'-ik.
Barbadoes,	bar ba'-doz.	Cayahoga,	ki-a-ho'-ga.	Hue,	hoo-a'.
Baton Rouge,	bat'-on-roozh'.			Huron,	hu'-ron.
Beaufort,	bu'-fort.				
Behring,	be'-ring.	D.			I.
Bellisle,	bel-ile'.	Danube,	dan'-ube.	Illinois,	il-lin-oi'.
Beloochistan,	bel-oo-chis-tan'.	Darien,	dā'-re-en.	India,	in'-de-a.
Benares,	ben-ā'-rez.	Delhi,	del'-lee.	Indus,	in'-dus.
Bengal,	ben-gawl'.	Dembea,	dem'-be-a.	Ionian,	i-o'-ne-an.
Benin,	ben-een'.	Des Moines,	de-moin'.	Iowa,	i'-o-wa.
Bogota,	bo-go-tā'.	Dnieper,	nee'-per.	Irkoutsik,	ir-kootsk'.
Bokhara,	bok-hā'-ra.	Dniester,	nees'-ter.	Iser,	ee'-zer.
Bologna,	bo-lone'-yā.	Dubuque,	du-bool'.		
Bombay,	bom-bay'.				
Bordeaux,	bor-dō'.				
Bosphorus,	bos'-pho-rus.				

J. Java, jah'-va. Joannes, zho-än'-nes.		Moscow, mos'-ko. Mourzouk, moor-zook'. Mozambique, mo-zam-beek'. Munich, moo'-nik. Muscatine, mus-ka-teen'.		Quebec, kwe-bek'. Quito, ke'-to.	Q.
K. Kalamazoo, kal-a-ma-zoo'. Kamtschatka, kam-chat'-ka. Kanawha, kan-au'-wä. Kelat, ke-lät'. Kennebec, ken-ne-bee'. Khiva, kee'-vä. Kiusiu, ke-oo'-se-oo'.		Nahant, na-hänt'. [keen'. Nankin, nan-kin', or nan- Natchez, natch'-iz. Natchitoches, natch-i-totch'-iz. Nebraska, ne-bras'-ka. Neuse, nuce. Nevada, ne-vä'-dä. Newark, nu'-ark. Newfoundland, nu'-fond-land'. New Granada, nu-grä-nä'-dä. New Orleans, nu-or'-le-anz. New Rochelle, nu-ro-shell'. Nicobar, nik'-o-bar. Niger, ni'-jer. Norfolk, nor'-fok. Norwalk, nor'-wok. [wich. Norwich, nor'-rich, or nor'- Nova Scotia, no'-va sko'-she-a. Nubia, nu'-be-a. Nueces, noo-a'-sez.	N.	Racine, ras-seen'. Raleigh, raw'-lec. Reading, red'-ing. Rideau, ree-do'. Riga, ree'-ga. Rio Grande, ree'-o gran'-dä. Roanoke, ro-an-oke'. [e-a. Russia, roo'-she-a, or rush'-	R.
L. Labrador, lab-ra-dore'. La Plata, lä-plä'-tä. Leh, lä. Lena, le'-na. Levant, le-vant'. Leyden, li'-den. Lima, lee'-mä. Lipari, lee-pär'-ee. Lisle, leel. Loire, lwär. Louisiana, loo-ee-ze-ah'-na. Louisville, loo'-is-vil. Lucayos, loo-ki'-oce.		Oasis, o'-a-sis. Oaxaca, wä-hä'-ka. Obi, o'-bee. Oceanica, o-she-an'-e-ka. Ocmulgee, oc-mulg'-ee. Oconee, o-ko'-nee. Okhotsk, o-kotsk'. Oneida, o-ni'-dä. Orinoco, o-re-no'-ko. Otranto, o-trän'-to.	O.	Sabine, sä-been'. Saco, saw'-ko. Saghalien, sä-gä-lee'-en. Sahara, sä-hä'-rä. Saigon, si-gon'. Sandwich, sand'-wich. Sangamon, sang'-ga-mon. San Joaquin, san ho-ä-keen'. San Jose, san ho-say'. Santa Fé, san'-ta fay'. Santiago, sän-te-ä'-go. Saone, sone. Sardinia, sar-din'-e-a. Scheldt, skelt. Schenectady, sken-ek'-tä-de. Schuylkill, skool'-kil. Seine, sane. Senegal, sen-e-gawl'. Senegambia, sen-e-gam'-be-a. Siam, si-am'. Sicily, sis'-il-e. Skager Rack, skag'-er-rak. Sooloo, soo-loo'. Soudan, soo-dan'. Soumauli, so-mawl'-ee. Spitzbergen, spitz-berg'-en. St. Augustine, sent-au-gus-teen'. St. Croix, sent-kroy'. St. Louis, sent-loo'-is. Stockholm, stok'-holm. St. Roque, sent-roke'. Suez, soo'-ez, or soon-ez'. Sumatra, soo-mä'-tra. Syracuse, sir'-a-cuze.	S.
M. Mackenzie, mak-ken'-zee. Madeira, mä-dee'-ra, or mä- Madrid, mä-drid'. [dä'-rä. Magellan, mä-jel'-lan. Malaga, mal'-a-ga. Malay, ma-lä'. Maracaybo, mär-ä-ki'-bo. Marquesas, mar-kä'-sas. Marseilles, mar-sales'. Martinique, mar-tin-eek'. Mauritius, maw-rish'-e-us. Meinam, mä-näm'. Memphis, mem'-phis. Mendocino, men-do-see'-no. Merida, mer'-e-dä. Merrimac, mer'-ri-mac. Messina, mes-see'-nä. Michigan, mish'-e-gan. Milwaukee, mil-wau'-ke. Minnesota, min-nes-o'-ta. Mobile, mo-beel'. Mocha, mo'-kä. Monchabo, mon-chä-bo'. Monterey, mon-tä-ray'.		Papua, pap'-oo-a. Paraguay, pä-rä-gwä'. Parana, pä-rä-nä'. Pekin, pe-kin'. Petchora, petch'-o-rä. Philippine, fil'-ip-pin. Platte, platt. Pompeii, pom-pay'-ye. Portsmouth, ports'-muth. Ponghkeepsie, po-kip'-se. Prussia, proo'-she-a, or prush'-ya. Pyrenees, pir-en-eez.	P.	Tahiti, tä-hee'-te. Tampico, tam-pee'-ko. Taranto, tä'-rän-to.	T.

Tehad, chād.
 Teheran, teh-her-ān'.
 Terra del Fuego, te-er'-rā del fwa'-
 Terre Bonne, tāre-bon'. [go.
 Terre Haute, tāre-hôte'.
 Thames, temz.
 Thibet, tib'-et.
 Titicaca, te-te-kā'-kā.
 Tobolsk, to-bolsk'.
 Tocantins, to-kān-teens'.
 Tonquin, ton-keen'.
 Toulon, too-lon'.
 Trinidad, trin-c-dad'.
 Tripoli, trip'-o-le.

U.

Ural, yoo'-ral.
 Uruguay, oo-roo-gwi'.

Utah, yoo'-taw, or yoo'-tā.
 Utrecht, yoo'-trekt.

V.

Vallejo, val-la'-ho.
 Valparaiso, val-pa-ri'-zo.
 Vancouver, van-koo'-ver.
 Van Diemen's, van-dee'-menz.

Land,
 Venezuela, ven-ez-wee'-la.
 Vienna, ve-en'-na.
 Vincennes, vin-senz'.
 Virginia, ver-jin'-e-a.
 Vistula, vis'-tu-la.

W.

West Indies, west in'-dees.
 Winnipeg, win'-ni-peg.

Winnipiseogee, win-e-pe-saw'-ke.
 Worcester, woos'-ter.

X.

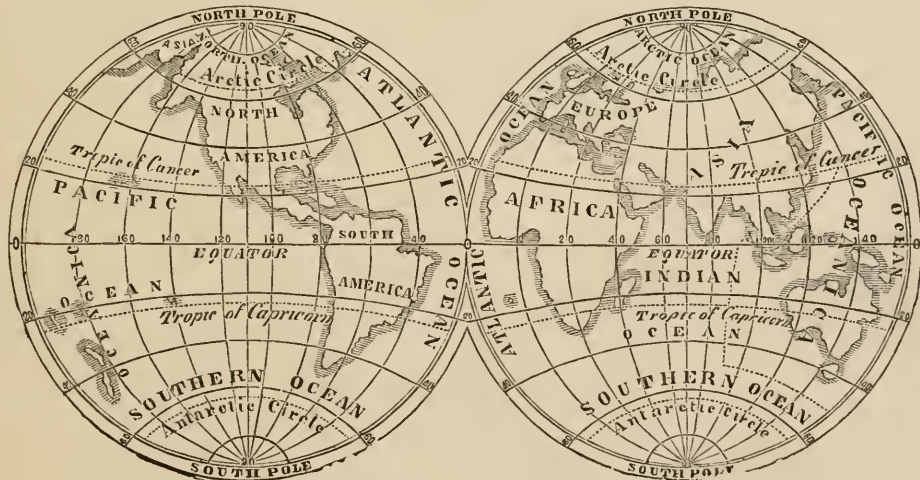
Xingu, shing-goo'.

Y.

Yang-tse Kiang, yang-tse-ke-äng'.
 Yenisei, yen-e-sa'-e.
 Yucatan, yoo-kā-tān'.

Z.

Zambeze, zām-ba'-zee.
 Zanguebar, zhān-gha-bar'.
 Zanzibar, zān-ze-bar'.
 Zealand, zee'-land.
 Zurich, zu'-rik.

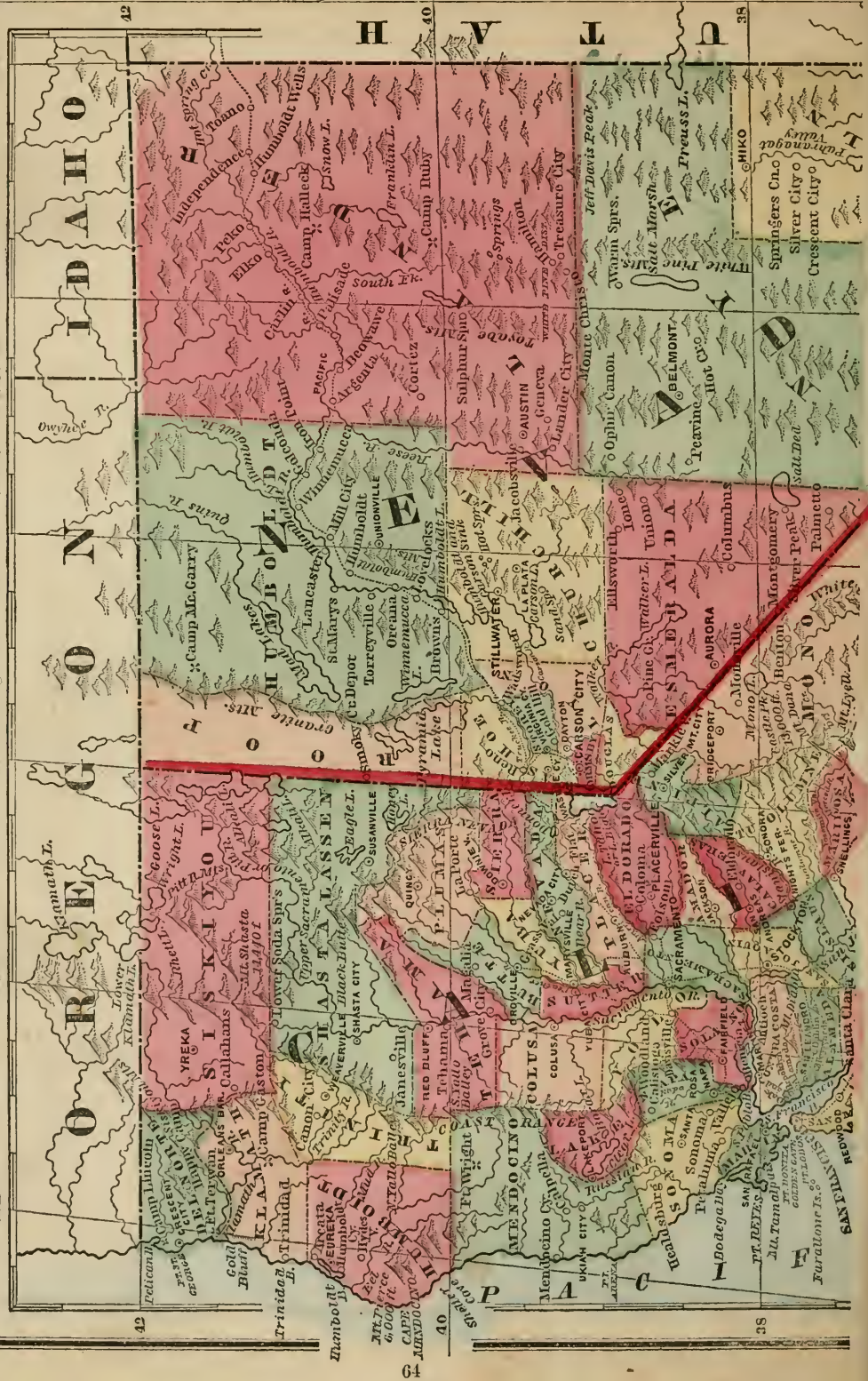


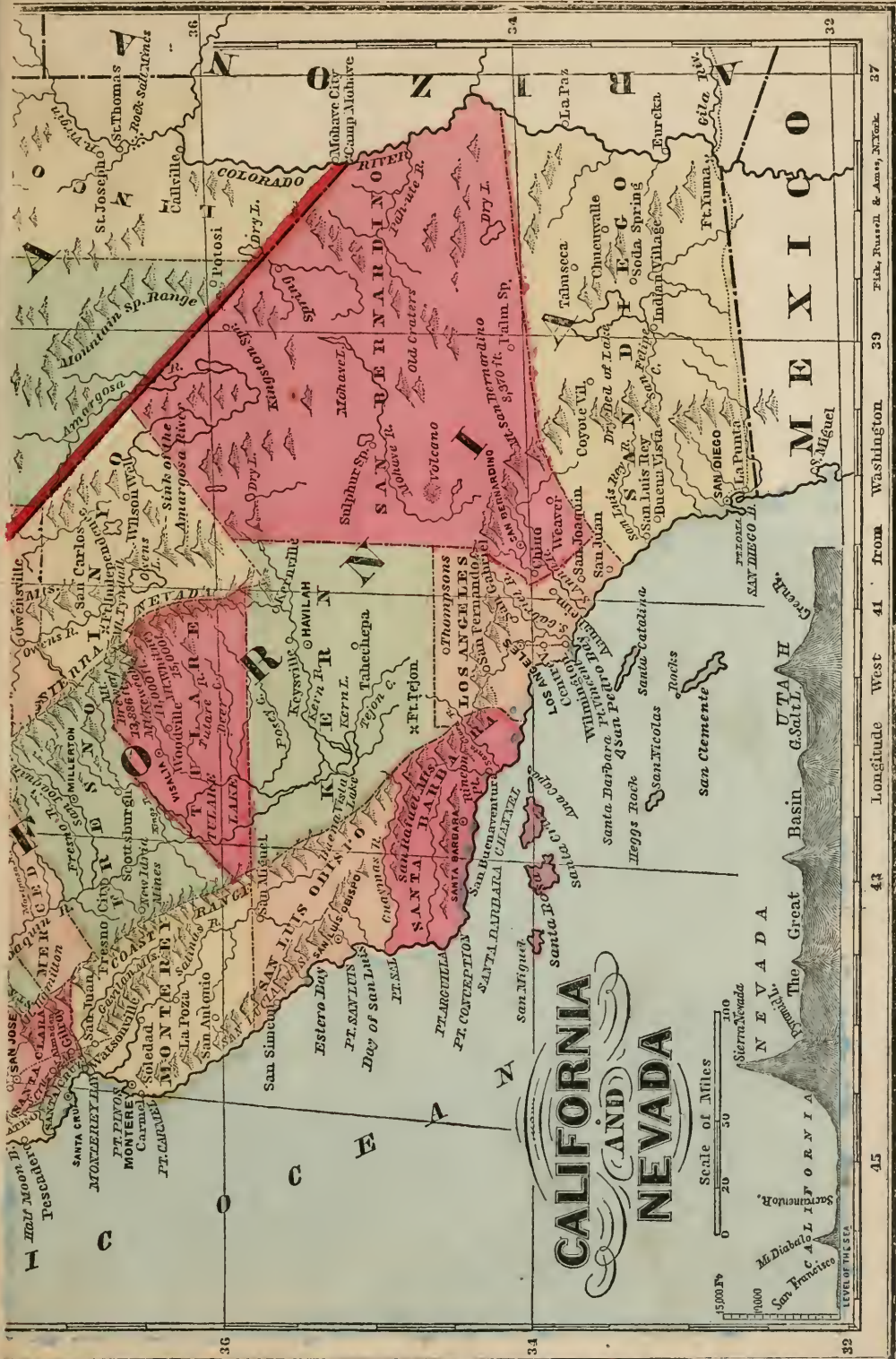
THE



The Capitol at Sacramento.

PACIFIC COAST.





EXERCISES.

LESSON I.

Stand up and point to the East,—to the West,—to the North,—to the South; —to the Eastern side of your school-room, —to its Western side,—to its Northern side,—to its Southern side,—to its Northeastern part,—its Southeastern,—its Southwestern,—its Northwestern.

Toward which of these points does your school-house face?

In what direction does it extend? In what direction does the nearest road or street extend?

Place your slate upon the table and draw two parallel lines to represent the road or street near your school; next draw a figure representing your school grounds, giving each line its proper direction, and then show where the school-building stands. Write on your slate, in their proper places, the names of the Cardinal Points of the Compass,—North, East, South, West.

In what Country do we live? Is it larger from North to South, or from East to West?

What Ocean is on the eastern side of the United States? On its western side?

What two States border on the Pacific Ocean? In what State (or Territory) do you live? In what part of the Union is it?

LESSON II.

CALIFORNIA.—Which is the largest State in the Union? *Ans. Texas.* Which is the second in size? *Ans. California.*

How many sides has California? Which is the longest? What Ocean washes its longest side? What Country joins it on its shortest side? What River flows along its southeastern side? Into what does it empty? (*See Map of United States.*) What State north of California? East?

Which extends further north, California, or Utah? California, or Nevada? California, or Indiana? California, or Pennsylvania? (*See Map of United States.*) Which extends further south, California, or Nevada? California, or Arizona? California, or North Carolina?

What great Chain of Mountains in the eastern part of California? What Chain nearer the Pacific Coast? What two large Rivers drain the valley which lies between those chains? In what direction does the Sacramento flow? The San Joaquin?

What River in the northern part of the State? Into what does it flow?

What high Mountain in the northern part?

What large Lake south of the middle part of the State? What Lake south-east of Tulare Lake?

What Bays on the Western coast?

What Bay on the northwest? The southwestern?

What important Capes on the coast?

LESSON III.

What is the Capital of California? On what River is it situated? Which is the largest City in America west of the Rocky Mountains? *Ans. San Francisco.*

What Counties in the northern part of the State? Which is the most southern County?

What Counties border on the east side of the Bay of San Francisco? On the west side?

What Counties on the Pacific Coast, north of San Francisco? South?

NEVADA.—What State and Territory north? What State west? What Territories east?

What River on its southern boundary? Mention its largest Lakes. What Lake partly in Nevada and partly in California? What is the largest River in Nevada?

Into what lake does it empty?

What Counties border on Oregon? On California? On Utah?

What important Railroad passes through Nevada? In what direction does it run? Through what counties?

In what State and County is each of the following Cities?

Sacramento?	Carson City?
San Jose?	Marysville?
Virginia City?	Shasta?
Stockton?	Benicia?
Nevada?	San Rafael?
Washoe City?	Yreka?
Los Angeles?	Sonora?

DESCRIPTION.

LESSON IV.

Q. On what Coast is California?

A. The Pacific Coast.

Q. What can you say of the size of California?

A. It is the largest State in the Union, except Texas.

Q. Which are the highest mountains in the State?

A. The Sierra Nevada, whose tops are continually covered with snow.

Q. For what are the Valleys in California celebrated?

A. For their delightful Climate and productive Soil.

Q. Which are the largest Valleys?

A. Those drained by the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers.

Q. What Valley is remarkable for the grandeur of its Scenery?

A. The Yo Semite Valley, in Mariposa County.

Q. For what has California long been celebrated?

A. For Gold.

Q. What other Precious Metals are found in California?

A. Quicksilver and Silver.

Q. What does its Soil yield in abundance?

A. Wheat, Oats, Barley and Grapes.

Q. What can you say of its largest Trees?

A. They are about 30 feet in diameter, and 350 feet high.

LESSON V.

Describe the Summers and Winters?

A. The Summers are dry, and the Winters, rainy.

Q. Which is the largest City in California?

A. San Francisco, which is remarkable for its rapid growth.

Q. What is the Capital of California?

A. Sacramento, on Sacramento River.

Mention other important Cities.

A. Stockton, Marysville, San Jose and Vallejo.

Q. What two Towns in the southern part of the State?

A. Los Angeles, celebrated for its Warm Climate and Tropical Fruits, and San Diego, the oldest Town in the State.

Q. When was California discovered?

A. In the 16th Century.

Q. For what is Nevada remarkable?

A. For its abundance of Silver, its Dry Climate, and its great Elevation, which is over 4,000 feet above the level of the sea.

Q. What can you say of its Mountains?

A. The Ranges are short but numerous; some of the Peaks are over two miles above the level of the sea.

Q. What can you say of the Rivers?

A. They are small, and empty into lakes or sinks, which, having no outlets, are salt.

Mention some of its leading Towns.

A. Virginia City, Carson City, and Gold Hill.



EXERCISES.

LESSON VI.

OREGON,—by what is it bounded on the north? On the east? On the south? On the west?

What mountain ranges in Oregon?

Is the greater part of the State east or west of the Cascade Range?

What prominent peaks in the Cascade Range?

What rivers east of the Blue Mountains?

What rivers between the Cascade Range and the Blue Mountains? Into what do those rivers empty?

What rivers between the Cascade Range and the Pacific? Which is the largest?

Mention the largest lakes in Oregon?

Which have no outlet?

What counties border on the Columbia? On the Snake River? On the Pacific? On California? On Nevada?

What counties between the Cascade Range and Willamette River?

What counties border on the west side of the Willamette?

What county towns on the south bank of the Columbia? On the east bank of the Willamette? On its west or left bank? In the Valley of the Umpqua? In the Valley of Rogue River?

What towns on the Pacific Coast?

What capes on the coast?



Scenery on the Columbia River.—The Cascades.

What are the two principal forks or tributaries of the Columbia River?

What tributaries has the Columbia from the west?

What rivers west of the Cascade Mountains? Into what do they flow?

What counties border on British America? On the Pacific? On the Strait of Juan de Fuca? On Puget's Sound?

What counties in the south border on the Columbia River? What county in the southeast corner of the territory? At the mouth of the Columbia?

What towns on the north bank of the Columbia?

What towns in the northwest?

LESSON VII.

WASHINGTON,—by what is it bounded on the north? East? South? West?

What mountains extend through the territory?

Mention the principal peaks. The largest river.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	CAPITALS.
CALIFORNIA.....	Sacramento.
NEVADA	Carson City.
OREGON	Salem.
WASHINGTON	Olympia.
IDAHO	Boise.
MONTANA.....	Virginia City.

DESCRIPTION.

LESSON VIII.

Q. What Mountain Ranges are in Oregon and Washington Territory ?

A. The Cascade and Coast Ranges.

Q. Where are the most fertile portions of Oregon and Washington Territory ?

A. West of the Cascade Range.

Q. What are their principal Valleys ?

A. The Willam'ette Valley in Oregon, and the Puget Sound Valley in Washington Territory.

What can you say of their Climate ?

A. It is much milder than on the Atlantic Coast, in the same latitudes.

Q. Which is the largest American River that empties into the Pacific Ocean ?

A. The Columbia, noted for its fine scenery, numerous cascades and rapids.

Q. What do the Forests contain ?

A. Magnificent Pines, with Fir, Oak, Hemlock, Cedar and other trees valuable for timber.

Q. What are raised abundantly in the valleys ?

A. Good crops of Wheat, Barley, Oats, Vegetables and Fruit.

Q. What can you say of the supply of Rain on the Pacific Coast ?

A. Rain is abundant ; it is supplied from the vapors of the Pacific Ocean.

Q. What is the character of the eastern parts of Oregon and Washington Territory ?

A. They are chiefly dry and stony.

LESSON IX.

Q. What minerals are obtained in Oregon ?

A. Gold, Silver, Copper, Iron and Coal.

Q. What City on the Pacific Slope is next to San Francisco, in size and importance ?

A. Portland, on the Willamette River.

Mention other important Towns in Oregon.

A. Salem, its Capital, Oregon City, Albany and Corvallis.

Q. Which are the highest Peaks in Oregon ?

A. Mt. Hood, Mt. Jefferson and Mt. Pitt.

Q. Which are the highest Peaks in Washington Territory ?

A. Mt. Rainier, Mt. Baker, Mt. Adams and Mt. St. Helens.

Q. What can you say of their Summits ?

A. They are always covered with snow.

Q. What are the principal Towns in Washington Territory ?

A. Olympia, the capital, Steilacoom, Seattle, Port Townsend and Monticello.

Q. For what are Idaho and Montana noted ?

A. For Gold and Silver.

Q. What can you say of their Climate ?

A. It is colder in winter than that of Oregon and Washington Territory, but very pure and healthful.

Q. What is the character of the Soil in the valleys of Montana ?

A. Fertile.

Q. Which are the Chief Towns of Idaho ?

A. Boise City, the capital, Lewiston, Idaho City and Ruby City.



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